

The Catholic Record.

VOL 8.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1885.

NO. 368

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO.

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Tailors and Gents' Furnishers.
FINE AND
MEDIUM WOOLLENS
A SPECIALTY.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Where the Beautiful Rivers Flow.

BY REV. C. P. RYAN.

Oh, I'll sing to-night of a fairy land,
In the lap of the ocean set,
And of all the lands I've travelled o'er,
The loveliest I have met;
Where the willows weep, and the roses
Sleep, and the balmy breezes blow,
In that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

But oh, alas! how can I sing?—tis an exile
Breathes the strain,
And that dear old land of my youthful love
I may never see again;
And the very joys that fill my breast
Must ever change to woe
For that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

But I'll sing of the lonely churchyards old,
Where our fathers' bones are laid,
Where the cloisters stand, those ruins grand,
That our tyrant foes have made;
And I'll strike the gleaming tears will show,
For that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

And I'll sing of Emmet's lonely fate,
Of his early doom, and his youthful bloom,
But ah! how bright and calm his rest,
His grave be cold and low.
In that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

And I'll sing of the Geraldine,
Proud Edward the true and the true,
They won the crown—the martyr's crown—
And they sleep in shade and rest;
In heavenly mould their names are rolled—
For that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

And I'll sing of Ireland's ancient days,
When our sires were kindly men,
Who led the chase, and the manly race,
Thro' forest and field, and glen;
Whose only word was the shining sword—
For that dear old land, that sweet old land,
Where the beautiful rivers flow.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.
DIOCESE OF LONDON.

CONFIRMATION IN ZURICH AND THE

These two Catholic Missions comprise in the Township of Hay, in the Co. of Huron are under the spiritual rule and guardianship of Rev. Fr. Kiely, Zurich, situated about five miles from the Railway Station, yeletp, Hensal, on the London and Huron, is a pretty little village containing, I should say, between five and six hundred inhabitants. Through the zeal and piety of a few German families in this village and its vicinity a very neat church has been erected and the Holy Sacrifice is celebrated here and in the French Settlement every alternate Sunday.

On the morning of Wednesday, the 21st inst., His Lordship Right Rev. Bishop Walsh set out from Hensal accompanied by the Reverend pastor, Father Kiely, and the Rev. Fathers Flannery and Gahan. His Lordship's carriage was preceded by a cavalcade of young Germans on horseback, followed by a procession of light covered vehicles, the whole cortege presenting a very imposing appearance. A very fine soft-toned bell rang out its peal of welcome from the church tower as the procession entered the village, and very soon the church was filled with an earnest, devout and attentive audience. Rev. Father Heitman, of Bethlehem, officiated as celebrant at the Holy Sacrifice, during which several beautiful hymns both in Latin and German were very tastefully rendered by the choir, with fine organ accompaniment. His Lordship at the conclusion of Holy Mass preached a very effective sermon on the institution and effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation, dwelling very forcibly on the great necessity for all, both young and old, to be all times strengthened with Penance, grace, in the Holy Faith by the worldlings of the present time and century. After admonishing the young people he was about to confirm, to never forget their obligations as Christians and soldiers of the cross, he proceeded in mitre and cope to administer the holy sacrament with christ and the imposition of hands. At the conclusion of the solemn service the choir sang out a magnificent *Te Deum Laudamus* in the German tongue, which was heartily joined by many of the congregation. I should add, that the church was very gorgeously but tastefully decorated with garlands, festoons and flowers, especially the new altar and beautiful new statue of the Blessed Virgin, which, after mass and confirmation, was blessed and indulgenced by the Bishop.

It was 3.30 p. m. when His Lordship, with several priests accompanying him, and a long procession of boys and girls neatly dressed, entered the church at the French settlement. The holy rosary was said aloud by the rev. pastor, the whole congregation responding, after which Bishop Walsh addressed the congregation in French. He admonished the parents of their obligations as Catholics to their children, of the absolute necessity of Catholic schools and pious, devout Catholic teachers, that their children may not be robbed of the priceless blessings of that faith and piety, without which salvation is utterly impossible. His Lordship then addressed the children both in French and English, after which, assisted by Dean

Murphy and Father Kelly of Mt. Carmel, he administered confirmation to a large number of both sexes, a few of whom had reached the age of maturity.

Rev. Father Flannery of St. Thomas then advanced to the communion rails and preached the sermon of the day in French, taking for his text the passage, "Qui perseveraverit usque ad finem hic salvus erit." He spoke for over half an hour on the necessity of perseverance in the constant hatred of sin and the love of God, and dwelt on the means to be employed in order to succeed—prayer and sacraments, avoiding the occasion, mortification of the senses, and devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was then given by Dean Murphy, of Irishtown, and a day fraught with many graces and substantial blessings came to a happy termination.

The number of those confirmed reached 92 in both places and twenty young people in the French settlement made their first communion. The parish priest resides in a very fine new brick residence at this place, and says mass here on week days. From the verandah and second story windows there is a grand commanding view of the rich and fertile country surrounding, and also of Lake Huron which spreads out its tossing waves, sea-like, in front of the Parochial house.

The church is also a solid brick structure quite recently built, with grand altar and comfortable pews, and being 75 feet by 35, will accommodate four or five hundred worshippers. There are ten acres of land belonging to the episcopal corporation, on which church, school and presbytery are built, and what is most gratifying to hear, there is no debt on the parish. His Lordship and the priests who accompanied expressed unqualified satisfaction at the beautiful decoration so exquisitely arranged for the occasion. Miss Dunn presided at the organ and led the choir in singing the *Veni Creator, Spiritus sancte* in *nois*, which was chorused by all the children and most of the congregation. The effect was grand and imposing. Several other beautiful selections were rendered in French and Latin, before and after benediction. I should not fail to mention that a very large bell costing over five hundred dollars rings out its clarion notes at the hour of Angelus, and is heard afar off both on land and lake, with its voice of warning to all, both tillers of the soil and seafarers.

Several other beautiful selections were rendered in French and Latin, before and after benediction. I should not fail to mention that a very large bell costing over five hundred dollars rings out its clarion notes at the hour of Angelus, and is heard afar off both on land and lake, with its voice of warning to all, both tillers of the soil and seafarers.

praise has come—and that a home and a rest for all is "beyond and above."

W. F.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

CLERICAL CHANGES.

At the conclusion of the Priests' Retreat on Saturday, His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, made the following appointments:—The Rev. James Connolly is to be Assistant to Rev. Chas. Gauthier, Pastor of Williamstown and St. Margaret's; the Rev. John Kelly is transferred from Williamstown to Smith's Falls, to be Assistant to the Rev. Edmund P. Roche, with special duty of celebrating Mass every Sunday in Merrickville; the Rev. M. O'Rourke, recently ordained in All Hallows' College, Ireland, is to be Assistant to Rev. John Masterson, Pastor of Prescott; the Rev. John O'Gorman goes from Prescott to Belleville, as Assistant to Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, V. G.; the Rev. Thomas McCarthy goes from Kingston to Blessington as "locum tenens" for Rev. John R. Meade, who is in delicate health; the Rev. Donald McRae, recently ordained in St. Mary's Cathedral by the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, has been specially charged with the new mission of Sharbot Lake and Palmerston. His Lordship, we understand, is to go to Smith's Falls at the end of this week, to make arrangements with the congregation of that church on Sunday, and with the people of Merrickville on Monday, for the maintenance of another priest and for other matters connected with that extensive and important mission. On Tuesday and Wednesday His Lordship will be engaged with the people of Prescott concerning the affairs of the Church in that good old town.—*Freeman*.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.
PRESENTATION AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

On Wednesday, 21st inst., a number of gentlemen, on behalf of St. Mary's and St. Margaret's parishes, assembled at the residence of the Rev. Father Gauthier, Williamstown, for the purpose of presenting Rev. Father Kelly, the assistant priest, with an address and sum of money on the occasion of his departure for Kingston, whither he was summoned by our venerable Bishop. Notwithstanding that Father Kelly's good-bye was said the Sunday previous, the handsome sum of \$175.00 was collected in the meantime and presented to him. This I am sure must have been gratifying to him in the extreme, for no better proof could have been given to show that he had won the affections of the people. A most pleasing feature of the occurrence was that persons not of the reverend gentleman's religious belief readily and gladly offered their contributions, which, if any evidence were wanting, tells of the harmony in this respect that should and does happily exist amongst us.

Father Kelly was visibly affected in his reply to the deputation, more especially when he made reference to his relations with Father Gauthier, of whom he spoke in the most endearing terms. This thought occurred to the writer at the time: Who has not the latter been a father to, where the term may be applied, and who has not reason to bless and thank him for his disinterestedness. Following

is the reverend gentleman's reply to the address:—

GENTLEMEN—Accept my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the very kind and complimentary address with which you have honored me this morning. Your kindness in noticing my departure, as you have done, indeed does me great honor, but it only harmonizes with that characteristic nobility and goodness of heart which I have ever known the good people of St. Mary's and St. Margaret's to possess. The sentiments which your address contains, with reference to my humble services in the cause of our holy religion, I feel are too flattering and perhaps more than I deserve. To your piety and zealous pastor, whose good example I have followed, I owe much of the success which I have achieved. It is to me a moment of extreme happiness, but a happiness mingled with regret, for soon I will be leaving kind and generous friends, true and devoted Catholics, a good and noble-hearted priest whom to know is to love and venerate. I accept your generous gift, this well-filled purse, with many thanks, but be assured that no such magnificent testimony of your regard was wanting to assure me of the sincerity of your kindness. You would have been but too fondly remembered without it.

In saying good-bye, gentlemen, I do not consider every tie to be severed between us, for although our separation now actually takes place, virtually it never shall. In all places and at all times I shall ever feel deeply interested for your prosperity and happiness, for the peace and welfare of the good parishes of St. Mary's and St. Margaret's, and that God may always bless and protect you, is my fervent prayer.

At the close of the reply, and after a few timely remarks from Father Gauthier, Father Kelly addressed the deputation individually, warmly thanking them for their presence and giving them a heartfelt good-bye. A few kind words from Father Gauthier and the deputation withdrew, pleased that the opportunity of paying their respects to the reverend gentleman before his departure did not escape them.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.
BISHOP JAMOT AT HASTINGS.

On Sunday, October 10th, after months of earnest work and attention in the Christian doctrine under the teachings of our zealous and faithful pastor, devoted to the education of the young, a large number of children in each of the two churches of the parish received First Communion as a final preparation to receive the sacrament of Confirmation.

On the following Saturday, His Lordship Bishop Jamot of Peterboro, accompanied by Rev. Father O'Brien of the Bishop's Palace, was welcomed by Rev. Father Quirk, pastor of Hastings, and Rev. Father O'Connell of Douro. His Lordship employed the afternoon in hearing confessions in the church, assisted by the priests, affording many the opportunity of approaching the Sacrament of Penance during the Bishop's visit. Needless to say the majority of the congregation received Holy Communion on Sunday. The Bishop celebrated Mass at 9 a. m., after which he made a few preliminary remarks to the children who were about to receive that sacrament which elevates them to the dignity of the soldiers and followers of Jesus Christ. After administering the sacrament of Confirmation to about one hundred persons he exhorted them to frequently approach the sacraments and commanded them to make the pledge of abstaining from intoxicating liquors by which pledge they are bound to keep until they attain the age of twenty-one years. Having only a few minutes at his disposal, as he was about to leave for Norwood, where they anticipated his arrival at half-past 11 a. m., he postponed his address to the congregation until evening. At half-past six a very large audience greeted his appearance. After the recital of the Rosary Vespers was sung, which was followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. His Lordship delivered a very instructive sermon on the necessity of family prayer, that our heavenly Father might protect and sanctify every household, and on the frequentation of the sacraments and on being punctual in our duties to God. He concluded with a few suggestive remarks relative to the improvement of the church and by commending the priest in the fulfillment of his arduous work.

Next morning he celebrated Mass at an early hour and left by the morning train for Peterboro. During his short visit to Hastings, His Lordship reminded the people of many obligations and favorably impressed, rather confirmed, them with his piety and devotion. In the faithful discharge of his duties we sincerely wish him many happy years.

A study of the courageous struggle of the Catholics of Paris against the efforts to turn God out of their schools gives great hope that when the trying hour of confiscation comes the French Church may pass through the ordeal not only with safety but with honor. Within the last three years one hundred and ninety-three new free schools have been established, and no less than \$550,000 have been expended. What a strange comment upon the well-worn calumny that the Catholic Church discourages education.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

BLESSING OF A NEW ORGAN AT WHITBY.

The services in St. Gregory's church on Sunday last, on the occasion of the blessing of a grand new organ, were most imposing. In the morning solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. J. McColl, P. P. of Whitby, as celebrant; Rev. J. R. Teely, B. A. and Professor of St. Michael's College, Deacon, and Rev. J. J. McEntee, Sub-Deacon. The choir, consisting of Mr. D. Wardle and Mr. Carson, and Misses Murphy, Hagar and Carson, rendered Mozart's grand 12th Mass in excellent style. There was a large number of all denominations present, who admired the services very much. The altar was handsomely decorated with ivy and natural flowers. The organ has a sweet tone, and under the skilful touch of Father Rholeder, the church was filled with melody. In the evening the sacred edifice was crowded with an appreciative audience. The altar appeared beautiful, with its numerous lights, so artistically arranged, which would almost make one forget that they were a resident of this world. The evening service was largely attended by the elite of Oshawa. A lecture on the Most Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was delivered by Father Teely, which held the audience spell-bound for the space of forty minutes. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was then given by Rev. P. McColl, assisted by Fathers Teely and Sheehan, Father McEntee acting as Master of Ceremonies. The following programme was excellently rendered:—Quartette, Miss Myers, Miss Murphy, Messrs. Wardle and Carson; Solo, Miss Myers; Organ Solo, Rev. Father Rholeder; Solo, Mr. J. D. Wardle; Solo, Miss Hagar; Organ Solo, Mr. Will H. Dingle; Quartette, Miss Myers, Miss Murphy, Messrs. Wardle and Carson; Solo, Miss Higgins; Chorus, Choir; Trio, Miss Myers, Messrs. Wardle and Carson; Solo, Mr. J. D. Wardle; Chorus, Choir; Organ Solo, Rev. F. Rholeder.—*Oshawa Reformer*, Oct. 23.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CHATHAM'S SONS OF THE GREEN ISLE SUPPORT PARNELL.

Planet, Oct. 19.

That Ireland is on the eve of a great constitutional struggle, and that Irishmen throughout the world are eager and hopeful spectators of the contest, is now being practically shown. A meeting of the Irish citizens of Chatham and vicinity as well as those of Irish descent and sympathy was held yesterday in the Separate School hall, where Irish enthusiasm and generosity were fully manifested. Rev. Fr. William, in calling the meeting to order, said:—

Gentlemen,—I have merely a few words to say to you on this occasion. You all know that in about a month or so from now Ireland will decide who are to be her representatives in the next Parliament of Great Britain.

The clergy and laity of Ireland, irrespective of creed, were never more determined and united than now in a desire to choose the intellectual flower of the Irish race. They now have the fullest confidence in their leaders, who with them are bearing the burden of the struggle in the country of your saints and sires. The time has come when Ireland will elect none but honest men—men who will be faithful to the principle of Home Rule and honest legislation for the weal of the people.

We all know that the present system of landlordism cannot hold its own any longer. Here in this free Canada of ours and in Australia Irishmen are loyal citizens and they will be the same in Ireland if they get their legitimate and constitutional rights. Now, my friends, who are present at this meeting are all, if not Irish or the descendants of Irish, at least Irish at heart, and will show our sympathy to-day for the Irish cause by putting our hands into our pockets for the purpose of giving material aid to the Irish people in their desire to pay their members as in this country. It is high time that you here in Canada, after the noble example set you by the Dominion Parliament a few years ago, should fall into line with Irishmen throughout the world who are sending their mite to assist their fatherland, Chicago sending \$10,000. I hope that every one of you will do your duty by contributing according to your means, and thus enable Parnell and his noble followers to achieve a great victory, and secure the election of a parliament that will honestly reflect the opinion of those who elect it.

Dr. Murphy was elected chairman, Mr. Killackey secretary, and Father William, treasurer.

After a few remarks by the chairman, the following resolution was moved by Mr. John Brennan and seconded by Mr. Theo. Brady:—

Resolved, That whereas we, the citizens of Chatham, Ontario, Irish and of Irish descent, approve of the legitimate and constitutional policy pursued by the Irish people under the leadership of Mr. Parnell in their efforts to improve their condition and regain their legislative rights, therefore, be it resolved, that we do hereby pledge ourselves to contribute according to our means for the support of the parliamentary fund now inaugurated by the Irish National League of America.

Mr. Brennan, in support of the resolution, said that now it needed not a visit to Ireland to show that her grievances were real and not imaginary, and he was glad to see that the era of rack-rents and merciless evictions was rapidly passing away. Never before in her history has there been such unanimity of sentiment

and opinion in Ireland. A bright and promising future seems opening up when she shall have such a system of government as we here in Canada are so proud of. Mr. Haffernan said, though not a speaker, he was none the less in accord with the motive of the meeting, and believed that in the language of the turf the time had now arrived when Irishmen should either put up or shut up.

Mr. Hauratty, too, was in favor of supplying their countrymen at home with the sinews of war.

Subscriptions were then called for, and upwards of one hundred and forty dollars paid in.

The meeting then adjourned.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.
FROM PENETANGUISHENE.

Penetanguishene, Oct. 20th.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the most influential citizens of Penetanguishene and vicinity was held here this evening in Mr. McCrosson's Hall, for the purpose of expressing confidence in the policy adopted by Mr. Parnell in dealing with Irish national affairs and to assist him by constitutional means to secure Home Rule for Ireland. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Keating, mayor of Penetanguishene, who in a very able and well-choiced address traced the manufacturing, industrial and political conditions of Ireland during the present and preceding centuries, showing wherein lie the causes of the disaffection of the people and the legal remedies necessary for their removal.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously: Moved by Wm. Moore Kelly, Esq., seconded by S. Francis Reeve of Tay, That we, Irishmen and men of the representatives of Penetanguishene and vicinity, hereby put on record our firm conviction that by far the greater part of the evils which have for so many years afflicted Ireland is due to causes which can be removed only by the granting of Home Rule to that country. Moved by Rev. J. F. McBride, seconded by Mr. Steers, Barrister, Midland—That we hereby endorse the course and measures which the present Irish national party under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell have adopted in support of their demands for Home Rule in Ireland and that we offer our sincere congratulations and thanks for the success already achieved.

Moved by E. W. Murphy, Esq., seconded by Mr. Ryan, of the *Free Press*, That the fact that many of the representatives of the Irish National Party in the forthcoming Parliament will necessarily be men who will have to sacrifice their own personal business and at a great personal loss and expense devote themselves to the nation's service, we hereby offer whatever material support we reasonably can afford towards the fund being formed for their sustentation.

tutions of religious education, far greater must be the reward we shall reap; for is it not written that "Those who instruct others unto justice shall shine as stars in the firmament of Heaven?" It is to be hoped that the response to the appeal, made on such grounds by Father Stanton and his devoted people, in connection with the bazaar which they propose shortly to hold, will be of the same order of the object in view, and of the same amount the appeal has been addressed.

IRELAND ASKING FOR MORE.

Boston Pilot.

There can be no shadow of doubt that history repeats itself. Any uncertainty on that point is dispelled upon reading the opinions expressed by Englishmen of all parties concerning Mr. Parnell's sagacious refusal to bind himself, if Home Rule be granted to Ireland, from ever again, under any circumstances, proposing any further reforms for his country.

In this bold, not to say impious, proceeding, Ireland, represented by Mr. Parnell, follows very closely in the footsteps of a famous character, made so by an Englishman of genius, and known to all the world as Oliver Twist. Oliver, like Ireland, was desperate with hunger, and reckless with misery. He rose from the table; and advancing to the master, basin and spoon in hand, said, somewhat alarmed at his own temerity:—

"Please, sir, I want some more."

The master was a fat, healthy man; but he turned very pale. He gazed in stupefied astonishment on the small rebel for some seconds, and then clung for support to the copper. The assistants were paralyzed with wonder; the boy with fear.

"What!" said the master at length, in a faint voice.

"Please, sir," replied Oliver, "I want some more."

The master aimed a blow at Oliver's head with the ladle; pinioned him in his arms; and shrieked aloud for the beadle.

The Board were sitting in solemn conclave, when Mr. Bumble rushed into the room in great excitement, and addressing the gentleman in the high chair, said:—

"Mr. Limbkins, I beg your pardon, sir. Oliver Twist has asked for more."

There was a general start. Horror was depicted on every countenance.

How vividly the great master of fiction paints the picture for us all; the red-faced gentleman in the high chair, the surly one in the white waistcoat; typical "dime old English gentlemen" both; and Mr. Bumble, the incarnation of officialism and petty tyranny, all horrified beyond expression at the audacity of the starving orphan who asked for more. Had he not had the lawful allowance, insufficient though it was? What but rank sedition could induce him to ask for more than that?

The workhouse authorities, to do them justice, did all that lay in their power to make a salutary example of the rebel. "He was carried over their other day into the hall where the boys dined, and there socially flogged, as a public warning and example." Ireland has passed through all this experience, because at various times she has dared to ask for more. She has been flogged, robbed, starved, held up to the world as an awful example of depraved discontent, by the well fed beadle who had her in his power. And now, when the time has come when simple justice may be demanded of the tyrant, she is asked to give bonds that she will never ask for more justice if it want be felt.

Mr. Parnell, with scarcely concealed contempt for the cowardly chishidness of the demand, declines to make any promise. He has no inspired mission to speak for the generations of Irishmen yet unborn, no authority to give a pledge which they shall feel bound to respect; and he is too honest to give a hypocritical pledge, since he is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet. Ireland asks for simple justice to-day. If to-morrow she need more justice, she will not refrain from demanding it.

All this is incomprehensible to the dealers in compromise and chicanery, the jobbers in specious statesmanship who would juggle with words, and even do the right upon compulsion, so that it were but misinterpreted by those who preferred the wrong. English politicians, whether in home or foreign affairs, look to the effect of any action only as it may affect their peddling politics. Tory or Liberal, they truckle to the Czar or bully the Khediv, throttle Ireland, or coddle Bismarck, with all their owl eyes fixed upon the County of Bancombe.

Parnell owes his success mainly to his sincerity. Were he shad less honest, did personal ambition govern his motives, were Ireland's welfare subordinated in his mind to his own glory, England could understand and subvert him. Failing to comprehend, she mis-judges and defames him. His refusal to bind Ireland to cease agitation for all time if a certain measure of justice be granted her to-day or to-morrow, astounds the Bumbles of English politics. They would not hesitate for a moment in such a contingency, for the burden of keeping a promise never sits heavily on their conscience. But an honest man they do not understand; consequently, they fear and hate him. But they obey him.

For the past six weeks that quaint botanical curiosity, "the Holy Ghost plant," has been in bloom in the Horticultural building in the Park at Philadelphia and has been visited by thousands. It comes from Panama and blooms once a year. Its flowers are white and when fully opened the delicate stamens and corolla bear a startling resemblance to a white dove poised above an altar with outstretched wings.

THE MISTRESS OF THE SEA.

BY ELIZABETH C. DONNELLY.

"It was full of grace, why was she not... The mistress of the sea... The waves on the sands may come and go... Immaculate Moon! by thy sweet power... Plunge thy hands in those billows glorious... DR. MACBRIDE.

DR. MACBRIDE.

BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

Dr. Eneas Macbride was strong in comparative anatomy, and dissected everything that came in his way... He had suddenly exclaimed, pausing on the threshold: "I had forgotten something... With pleasure, illustrissimo ed eccellentissimo Dottore," said the apothecary... "It is all very well for you to slouch your hat over your eye, my friend," said Dr. Macbride to himself...

CATHOLIC RITUAL.

A FEW NOTES ON THE SUBJECT OF CEREMONIAL WORSHIP.

Ceremonial worship, which consists essentially in the accompaniment of prayer by some outward sign or action in harmony with the inward... The ritual of the Mass... The ritual of the Sacrament of Penance... The ritual of the Sacrament of the Eucharist... A VICTORY SCORED.—Every time when Hagedry's Yellow Oil is used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Aches and Pains, Sore Throat or Deafness, Frost Bites or Burns, a certain victory is the natural result...

THE HIGHLAND CROFTERS.

THE GAILIC PEOPLE OF NORTH SCOTLAND HAVE BEEN WRONGED.

A recent story, both interesting and amusing, from the west coast of Scotland, is to the effect that the fisherwomen of Lewis—famous in the stories of William Black—have achieved a great triumph in the "crofter war"... The crofters are the small tenants of the land... The crofters are the small tenants of the land... The crofters are the small tenants of the land...

INDULGENCES.

CLEVELAND UNIVERSE.

An indulgence means a remission of temporal punishment due to sin. No indulgence takes away the guilt of sin... The indulgence is a favor granted by God... The indulgence is a favor granted by God... The indulgence is a favor granted by God...

PER ALL WHO DIE.

THE FOLLOWING POEM WAS RECORDED BY DR. R. V. PIERCE AS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND TOUCHING OF HIS KIND IN THE LANGUAGE.

It hath been said for all who die... Who'll watch the first departing ray... When lying on my earthly bed... Could I but know when I am sleeping... CARDINAL McCLOSKEY. DETAILS OF THE LAST SOLEMN CEREMONIES.

LONG ENGAGEMENTS.

CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN.

Long engagements are dangerous. They should not be allowed... When a young man and young woman find out that each loves the other, if certain conditions exist, the sooner they get married the better... The betrothal is a solemn promise...

THE BLESSED PRIVILEGE OF THE VIRGIN MOTHER.

PASTORAL OF MGR. GROSS, IN PORTLAND CATHOLIC SEMINARY, OCTOBER 1.

This Sacred Mother had the high privilege of watching over the Sacred Humanity of Our Lord during his earthly career... The Blessed Privilege of the Virgin Mother... The Blessed Privilege of the Virgin Mother... The Blessed Privilege of the Virgin Mother...

AMONG THE WARMEST ADVOCATES OF THE USE OF NORTHPROP'S VEGETABLE DIETETARY DRUGS.

DR. R. V. PIERCE.

Among the warmest advocates of the use of Northprop's Vegetable Dietary and Druggists' Ointment are ladies formerly in delicate health, whose vigor and bodily regularity have been restored by it... The benefits of Northprop's Vegetables... The benefits of Northprop's Vegetables... The benefits of Northprop's Vegetables...

For All Who Die.

The following poem was regarded by Edgar Poe as the most beautiful and touching of its kind in the language: It hath been said for all who die There is a tear...

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY.

DETAILS OF THE LAST SOLEMN CEREMONIES. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

On Sunday, October 11, the body of His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, which had been embalmed on the previous afternoon, was placed on a catafalque in what is known as the great reception hall of the Episcopal cathedral.

On Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, was the hour appointed for the removal of the remains from the Archbishop's residence to the cathedral.

On Wednesday morning the cathedral was again thrown open to the public, and for over twelve hours two lines of men and women filed past the catafalque at the rate of seventy per minute, or over 4,000 each hour.

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The Office for the Dead was chanted, as on the previous days, at 4 o'clock. When the doors of the cathedral were closed at night, thousands of people who wanted to get in were shut out.

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Thursday dawned bright and clear, and with its dawn crowds of people presented themselves at the cathedral doors, and waited for hours until they were opened.

A detachment of veterans, who volunteered to serve in the armies of Pius IX., marched in column of fours to the bier.

At 9.30 Dr. McDonnell, Cardinal McCloskey's private secretary, and Fathers Kelly, Lavalle, Slattery, and Malhears—the masters of ceremony—led from the sanctuary to the space without the High Altar a great train of choristers and priests.

At 10.30 o'clock the choir and chorus in the organ loft, and the many throated organ united in the first soft, sweet strains of the requiem, and a cross-bearer, holding a golden archiepiscopal processional cross, appeared in the doorway of the sanctuary.

After the Mass, Father Kelly escorted Archbishop Gibbons to the pulpit. The Archbishop preached the following sermon: "The Lord exalted Aaron. He made an everlasting covenant with him and gave him the priesthood of the nation and made him blessed in glory."

MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT REVER-

AND FATHERS, VENERABLE BROTHERS OF THE CLERGY AND DEAR BROTHERS OF THE LAITY: These words, spoken originally of Aaron, may be fittingly applied to the great High Priest, whose mortal remains now lie before you.

His death has struck with sorrow you, also, brethren of the laity, and the sadness depicted on your countenances is the expression of the grief which fills your hearts. Nor is this grief confined to those who are of the household of the Faith.

What a privilege to be the herald of God's law to the nations of the earth! "How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings and the preacher of peace, of him that sheweth forth good, that preacheth salvation, that saith to Zion, thy God shall reign!"

John McCloskey was born in the neighboring city of Brooklyn, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1810. That flourishing city, which now numbers 600,000 inhabitants, did not then contain 5,000 souls.

which has been the nursery of so many distinguished Bishops and priests of America, has been closely identified with the last four ordinaries of the diocese of New York. After pursuing a course of theological studies at the mountain, he was ordained by the venerable Bishop Dubois in 1834.

When the See of New York became vacant by the death of Archbishop Hughes, in 1864, the Right Rev. Dr. McCloskey was unanimously chosen to succeed him, and thus he assumed the leadership of the choice. Catholic clergy and faithful of New York, what sentiments of honest pride must be locked in your hearts at the bare mention of the names of these two illustrious pontiffs!

This habit of self-control, so characteristic of the man, was not the stern, unfeeling composition of the stoic philosopher; it was the serene tranquility of the Christian spirit, acquired by long and serious meditation at the feet of Christ.

This was an honor unprecedented in the Western World, and rarely if ever was such a dignity conferred upon a layman of one-and-twenty years. Not only in this great city and State of New York, but throughout the length and breadth of the land, the news of your Archbishop's elevation was hailed with the greatest manifestations of joy and satisfaction.

and first the legacy of a pure and unblemished life as priest, Bishop, Archbishop and Cardinal. He never tarnished the surplice of the priest, nor the rochet of the Bishop, nor the pallium of the Archbishop, nor the scarlet robes of the Cardinal.

Oh, beloved Pontiff! May thy soul be this day in Paradise! We cherish thy memory, and even in years to come, when thy life shall be viewed through the mellowing atmosphere of time, thy memory, like the memory of Josiah, will be as the composition of a sweet odor made by the art of the perfumer; thy memory shall be sweet as honey in every mouth, and as delicious music at a banquet.

LITANY

OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN WITH SENTENCES FROM THE FATHERS. Catholic Columbian. Holy Mary, pray for us. Mary was so holy, that the Holy Spirit has deigned to come to her.—S. Augustin.

Spiritual Vessel, pray for us. Mary being about to give a body to the new-born God, becomes first, in spirit, the temple of God.—S. Hilary of Arles. Honorable Vessel, pray for us. Mary, beautiful and elect vessel of God.—S. Ephrem. Singular Vessel of devotion, pray for us. Sacred depository of the Holy Spirit.—S. Isidore of Seville. Mystical Rose, pray for us. Mary, the rose coming forth from the thorns of Judah, shedding over all a divine fragrance.—S. John Damascene. Tower of Ivory, pray for us. Mary, the house which the Eternal Wisdom built for Himself.—S. Bonaventura. Mary, the beautiful temple of the Divine Humility.—S. Andrew of Crete. House of Gold, pray for us. Mary, truly the ark, gilded within and without with gold, which received the whole treasure of sanctification.—S. Gregory Thaumaturgus. Ark of the Covenant, pray for us. Mary, the ark of sanctification, which contained the celestial manna.—S. Ambrose. Gate of heaven, pray for us. Mary, the gate of heaven.—S. Ephrem. Mary, the door of heaven.—S. Thomas a Kempis. Star of the Morning, pray for us. Mary, the sun that knows no setting, the star ever clear and sparkling.—S. Bernard. Mary, the star by whose guidance we sail to our country.—S. Germanus. Health of the weak, pray for us. By Mary God opened to us a place of public healing.—S. Basil. Mary, health of the weak.—S. Thomas a Kempis. Refuge of Sinners, pray for us. Mary, the refuge and asylum of sinners.—S. Ephrem. Comforter of the afflicted, pray for us. Mary, who turned grief into sweet solace.—S. John Damascene. Mary, founder of consolation.—S. Ephrem. Help of Christians, pray for us. Mary's name is a signal of hope.—S. Ephrem. Queen of Angels, pray for us. Mary, Queen of heaven and earth.—S. Anselm. Ascending from the desert, the queen of angels.—S. Bernard. Queen of Patriarchs, pray for us. In Mary was the patience of Job, the meekness of Moses, the faith of Abraham, the chastity of Joseph, the humility of David, the wisdom of Solomon, the zeal of Elias.—S. Thom. of Villanova. Queen of Apostles, pray for us. Mary, apostle of apostles, evangelist of evangelists.—S. Anselm. Queen of Martyrs, pray for us. If all the sufferings in the world were collected together, they would not equal the sorrows of Mary.—S. Bernard of Siena. Queen of Confessors, pray for us. In Mary the devotion of confessors.—S. Thomas of Villanova. Queen of Virgins, pray for us. The Virgin Christ and the Virgin Mary declared the principles of virginity in both sexes.—S. Jerome. Queen of all Saints, pray for us. All rivers flow into the sea, so the graces of all saints center in Mary. Queen conceived without original sin, pray for us. The river of graces of angels centers in Mary, and the river of graces of patriarchs and prophets centers in Mary. The river of graces of the apostles and the river of graces of the martyrs centers in Mary. The river of graces of confessors centers in Mary, and the river of graces of virgins centers in Mary. What wonder, that all graces should flow into the sea, out of which flows so much grace.—S. Bonaventura. Prayer for All Men. From an Ancient Latin Collection, 16th century. O most sweet and gentle Jesus, Our Lord and Our God, we implore Thy mercy, that by the merits and intercession of the Blessed Mary, ever Virgin, and of all the Saints, Angels and Archangels, Patriarchs and Prophets, Apostles and Martyrs, Confessors and Virgins, it may please Thee ever to increase the faith within the bosom of Thy Church. Make Thyself the guardian of those whose mission it is to govern us on earth. Give health to the sick, serene weather to those who are at sea, a prosperous journey to travelers, and grant them safe arrival at the harbor of eternal salvation. Give cheerfulness to the sad, strength to the feeble, liberty to the oppressed, deliverance to the captive; to strangers a happy return to their own land, charity to those who love not, the true faith to all who have it not, and to the faithful departed eternal rest. Amen. Pater, Ave, Credo, Confiteor. Mary most holy, Mother of Sorrows, with that intense martyrdom which thou didst suffer at the foot of the cross, during the three hours of Jesus' agony, deign to aid us all, children of thy sorrow, in our last agony, that by thy prayers we from our bed of death may pass to Heaven's holy joys, there to adorn thy crown. Virgin most faithful, pray for us. Queen of Martyrs, pray for us. Pray for us, Virgin most sorrowful. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ. US PRAY. Grant, we beseech Thee, O Lord Jesus Christ, that the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, Thy mother, may intercede for us before the Throne of Thy mercy, now and at the hour of our death—through whose most holy soul, in the hour of Thine own passion, the sword of sorrow passed. Through Thee, Jesus Christ, Saviour of the world, who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, world without end. Amen. We guarantee the speedy, painless and permanent cure without knife, caustic or salve, of the largest pile tumors. Pamphlet and references sent for two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 682 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Prof. Lew's Magic Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for all humors and skin diseases.

THE ANTI-GONIST ELECTION.

The election in the county of Antigonish, N. S., to fill the vacancy in the Canadian Commons caused by the resignation of Mr. Angus McIsaac, for many years a worthy and respected representative, has given rise to bitter discussion and angry controversy. The facts of the case are these. After the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper, many months ago, the Province of Nova Scotia had but one representative in the Dominion Cabinet. It was naturally the desire of the Premier to fill the vacancy at the earliest moment by the most eligible possible. The Ministerialists of Nova Scotia were just as desirous as their chief that their Province should by his wise selection of a successor to Sir Charles Tupper be strengthened in the Supreme Council of the nation. For some time, therefore, the name of Judge Thompson was freely mentioned in connection with the vacant seat in the cabinet. He had for many years occupied the foremost place at the bar of Nova Scotia—he had been again and again triumphantly elected to the Provincial Legislature—he had acted as Counsel for the United States before the Fisheries Commission, had served with distinction as Attorney General of his native Province, and for some months previous to the retirement of his party from office, had held the high position of premier, which he relinquished to be raised to the Bench. Mr. Thompson's retirement from active public life at a comparatively early age caused genuine regret amongst his political friends, who keenly felt his absence from the arena of battle. Mr. Thompson's ceaseless activity, brilliant attainments, and lofty eloquence, combined with rare personal merits, had won for him so high a place in the hearts of his political friends, that a very general desire among them prevailed in favor of his selection to fill the place left vacant by the withdrawal of Sir Charles Tupper. He was accordingly offered and accepted the portfolio of justice. But a seat had to be found for the new Minister. It had long been known among his intimate friends that Mr. McIsaac, who, since 1873, had continuously represented Antigonish, was desirous of retiring from Parliamentary life. The Government of Canada felt free to offer the hon. gentleman a judgeship, and he, after consultation with his friends, felt free to accept it. Mr. Thompson immediately offered himself, self for Antigonish, and for some little time it appeared as if he were to have a walk over. A rival candidate, however, appeared in the person of Dr. McIntosh, himself a Conservative. The contest was waged with earnestness, if not with bitterness, and resulted in the return of Mr. Thompson by a majority exceeding two hundred votes.

The opponents of the new Minister attribute his victory to the intervention on his behalf of the Most Rev. Dr. Cameron, Bishop of Arichat, in whose diocese the county of Antigonish is situated. Admitting that Bishop Cameron's intervention did determine the majority in favor of Mr. Thompson, it does, say we, reflect the highest credit on the new Minister that a prelate of the disreputable, disinterested and patriotic of the Bishop of Arichat should feel it a duty to cast in with him the great weight of his valued support. The learned prelate did, we believe, issue to his clergy circulars commending Mr. Thompson's "private virtues, social standing and commanding abilities," and declaring that as no other county was available for the honorable gentleman, it would be "both a lack of public spirit, patriotism and honor on our part, an indelible disgrace, to oppose, or even not to support, his candidature on the occasion."

By a section of the press Dr. Cameron has been harshly and unjustly censured for these declarations in favor of the Minister of Justice. By more than one paper he has been held up as a political partisan. These journals affect to be ignorant of the fact that the policy of the government was not really on trial, for Dr. McIntosh is himself a pronounced Conservative. But whatever Dr. McIntosh's politics, we do maintain that, even were the policy of the government on trial before the electors of Antigonish, and that Bishop Cameron believed it essential to the interests of the country that that policy should be endorsed, it would be not only his right, but even duty, to support the candidature of Mr. Thompson. The issue in Antigonish, as between the two candidates, was, we have every reason to think, merely personal, and the Bishop of Arichat felt it a duty to take a firm stand in favor of the minister. The Ottawa Free Press works itself into fever heat in denunciation of this eminent ecclesiastic:

"The course taken by Bishop Cameron, in interfering as an ecclesiastical dignitary in a political contest, is one fraught with the promise of another source of danger to the community. It is likely to destroy that civil harmony which has hitherto existed between Catholic and

Protestant, in the practice of which both sects have agreed to vote as Canadians, and Canadians only in secular matters. Why then did Bishop Cameron interfere? Why did he forget that the role of a party politician could not add lustre to the glory and dignity surrounding the high ecclesiastical office which he holds? The effect of his interference will be to leave a ranking of discontent on the part of those of his own faith, whose political aspirations have thus been interfered with by him.

"But this is not the worst. His course if proceeded in will bring about in this country such a unhappy state of affairs which is existing in too many other lands. We do not want religion brought in a party politics." We see nothing of danger to the peace of the country in Bishop Cameron's course, nothing likely to create dissension between Catholics and Protestants, or division in the good bishop's own flock. And we furthermore enter our earnest protest against the elimination of religion from politics. If electors are not to be guided in their political preferences by conscience, formed by religion, then indeed we may look for evils tenfold more alarming than those depicted by the Free Press as likely to follow Bishop Cameron's action. The Tribune, commenting on this election, says:

"We are sorry to see that the Ottawa Free Press and other papers speak of the Bishop as an essentially objectionable and an exercise of undue influence. Some of them are consistent in demanding that ecclesiastics should not even express an opinion in political contests. Surely this is very absurd. In political matters Bishops, priests and Protestant ministers may be mistaken, as others may be mistaken, as we think the Bishop of Arichat was mistaken in this case, but they are citizens, and have the same right to hold and express their opinions and use their legitimate influence as others have. It is said that Bishops and priests have extraordinary influence, and therefore should be debarred from meddling in any way in elections. Their influence arises from the sacred character of their office and from their own character as men faithful to their sacred calling, disinterested and devoted to the welfare of their people. The influence of such men should generally be wholesome in politics, as in everything else, and if they sometimes make mistakes, as even the best men will, their motives are seldom if ever open to suspicion."

We propose going a step farther than the Tribune in its defence of Dr. Cameron. We can see no evidence of mistaken conduct on his part, and hold that both as a bishop and citizen it was within his right to recommend to the electors the choice of one candidate in preference to another. We agree with our contemporary in his view that the influence of the clergy in politics should be wholesome. We adhere firmly to the opinions we have already expressed that "every man should vote upon principle, that is to say, he should cast his vote in favor of that candidate who, according to his sound judgment, will best discharge the duties of representative in furthering the principles upon which government is based, and social happiness secured. Every elector is not capable of a just discrimination between principles; but there are in every community men who, by education, intellectual endowment, and moral worth, are peculiarly fitted to exercise such discrimination. To these men, not only the unintelligent and illiterate, but that great body of citizens prevented by the vigorous pursuit of life from following the course of political action should have and generally do have recourse. Among these social mentors none sway so just and powerful an influence as the newspaper editor and clergyman. As to the right of the latter to interfere in politics, it must be admitted that as citizens and as clergymen they have a just and well-established right to interfere. As to the mode of this intervention, it must also be as positively declared that it should be characterized by good sense and moderation, although devoid of rancor, personality and extravagance which could not but prove hurtful to the best interests of society and religion."

Clerical influence of this character cannot but prove beneficial to society at large, and a great protection to the electoral body. It has not been shown that the intervention of the Bishop of Arichat was of a different character. Of the candidate that received his support a pronounced liberal paper of the Province of Nova Scotia says:—"We are intimately acquainted with Mr. Thompson, and it was our lot to meet him often during four years of legislation in the local house, and we can say a more thorough gentleman we never met with in an official capacity. We congratulate the people of Nova Scotia in having in the Dominion Cabinet a gentleman of Mr. Thompson's ability and untiring energy. He is an excellent speaker, a clear-headed lawyer, and will undoubtedly fill the office to the satisfaction of the country."

THE REVISING BARRISTERS.

The list of revising barristers for the Province of Ontario has been published. We are happy to perceive that, in most cases, judges of the county courts have been selected to fill this important position. If the electors themselves see to

their own interests in the matter, there will not be any cause of complaint in the making up of the voters' lists. We trust that not one of our readers on either side of politics, entitled, according to the terms of the Franchise Bill, to a vote, will fail to look after the registration of his name. The time may come when all Catholics will have to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of their rights. Then will it be found specially useful and beneficial to have every legally qualified Catholic in the enjoyment of the franchise. We are sorry to have to state that there has been in the past almost culpable negligence in this respect amongst our people. The long night of neglect has now, we would fain believe, passed away, to be succeeded by the day of sharpest vigilance.

THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.

The news from the east is far from reassuring. The intelligence which reached London on the 25th that the Serbian army had crossed the Bulgarian frontier furnishes the almost sole topic of discussion in political circles in that capital. The belief is very generally expressed that a great war is impending between Russia and Austria. It is not considered credible that Austria would have permitted King Milan to move against Bulgaria without reckoning the chances and preparing to sustain his action. The attack on Bulgaria at this moment can have but one object, that of enlarging Serbian territory at the expense of Bulgaria. Should the Serbians succeed, the most fertile portion of Western Bulgaria will be theirs, a result well defined as robbery of Bulgaria, an insult to Russia, and a crippling of Turkey. The opinion is expressed that Turkey having invited the Powers to a conference on the general situation, will be too wary to interfere at the present moment, as she would naturally prefer the costs and hardships of war to be imposed on them than on herself. A London despatch says that if the "flash of rearing arm" is swept by northern breezes to the very doors of the conference chamber it may lead to body to make some hasty settlement with the view of localizing the war. There is little probability that Russia will be a silent spectator of the spoliation of Bulgaria by Austria's protégé. Russia and Austria may therefore be said to stand face to face with a gigantic struggle. The outlook for peace is on the whole gloomy and discouraging.

On the other hand we have the speech of the Emperor Francis Joseph at the meeting of the delegation on Friday. This is a parliamentary body of 120 members, one half chosen from Austria and the other half from Hungary, its jurisdiction being limited to foreign affairs and war. The emperor is reported to have declared: "The foreign relations of Austria are of the most friendly nature. The recent meeting of the emperors at Kremsier clearly indicated to an unprejudiced mind that the active and trustful relations of Russia, Germany, and Austria have still continued, which is a very important fact at this juncture for the peace of Europe. The powers who join us will maintain the legal status of the Balkan States, guaranteed by the treaties of Berlin and San Stefano, as a basis for securing peace in future. The unanimity of the powers on this point is an important guarantee of the success of the peaceful solution of the Roumelian question. The signers of the Treaty of Berlin seek to restore the status quo, which was so unexpectedly violated by the Roumelian rising, endangering the peace and welfare of the people of the whole Balkan peninsula. Europe evidenced her respect for the treaties of San Stefano and Berlin by the confidence with which she gave the Balkan States an independent political existence. Austria's first care is to maintain peace among the nations of the East and protect the interests of her monarchy. Bosnia and Herzegovina make steady progress in an industrial and economic sense, and are able to pay their own administration."

If this speech means anything it means that Germany, Austria and Russia are as one in the determination to secure the deposition of Prince Alexander and effect a restoration of the condition of affairs existing in the Balkan states before his rising. The emperor's pacific utterances do not, however, well accord with the action of King Milan in his invasion of Bulgaria. This invasion will, no doubt, either precipitate war or speedily bring about some temporary settlement of existing difficulties. The representative of England has, it is said, been instructed to make a motion in the conference in favor of maintaining the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia effected under Prince Alexander, and it is further stated that the representatives of France and Italy have been instructed to support England's motion. We take these statements with great reserve. It seems to us that England will be certain to keep out of the contest as long as her own interests permit. How long that would be it may be soon easy to tell. In a few days we will, no doubt, have decisive news of some kind from the East. No matter what the action of the conference, war cannot for any great length of time be postponed.

THE LATE FATHER MAGUIRE.

With feelings of sorrow and affliction we announce the demise, in his thirty-fifth year, of the Rev. Michael Maguire, late pastor of Galt, in the diocese of Hamilton. This sad event took place on the 22nd inst. at St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph. The rev. gentleman had been for several months suffering from inflammation of the stomach, accompanied by angina pectoris. His illness growing day by day more and more serious and menacing, he formed, some time ago, the resolve to place himself under the care of the devoted sisters of St. Joseph. Everything that the rarest medical skill, the tenderest nursing and most unremitting attention could do for the fast-fading priest, was done. But in vain, for death claimed him as its own, and on Friday, October 22nd, he yielded up his spirit to his Maker. His death was most edifying—the true crown of a blameless life. Fortified by the consolations of the religion of which he was so earnest a minister, he willingly made the sacrifice of his life—a sacrifice for which the severity of his illness, patiently endured, had prepared him into the hands of his Divine Master. Father Maguire was a native of Ireland, where he received his early education. After having entered on his ecclesiastical studies at Maynooth, he was sent to accompany the late Bishop Orinon to Canada. Having completed his theological course in the seminary of Montreal he was in 1870 ordained priest by that venerated prelate. His active and efficient labors in the ministry for four years won him the promotion to the parish of Galt, where he labored till his death. Father Maguire's frank and generous disposition, his unaffected cordiality, and his tireless zeal in the ministry won him the confidence of his own flock and the regard of all good citizens, who will long mourn the untimely demise of this promising young priest.

The remains of the deceased clergyman were brought to Hamilton on Monday last, and lay in state in St. Mary's Cathedral, in that city, till Tuesday at 10.30 a. m., when a solemn Requiem Mass, His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Carbery presiding, was celebrated. The celebrant was Chancellor Keough, of Dundas; Deacon, Rev. Father Lennon, Brantford; Sub-Deacon, Rev. Father Craven, St. Patrick's; Master of Ceremonies, Rev. Father Halm, St. Mary's. The funeral oration was delivered by Very Rev. Vicar-General Dowling, of Paris, who feelingly alluded to the merits of the departed priest of Galt, and drew from his early demise many lessons of urgent practical importance. His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Carbery pronounced the absolution, after which the funeral procession was formed to the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, Rock Bay, where all that was earthly of the late Father Maguire was laid in a specially prepared vault beside the remains of his former friend and companion—the late Father Magin. These young priests—college companions—had loved one another in life, and in obedience to Father Maguire's dying wish, they lie beside one another in death. We heartily condole with the bishop of Hamilton on the loss of a devoted priest, the clergy of Hamilton on the demise of so estimable and energetic a fellow-worker, and with the good people of Galt on the early departure from this life of one who had to them proven a veritable good shepherd. Peace to his soul.

THE LATE MR. JAMES DOWDALL.

We had just gone to press when the sad intelligence reached us of the death of James Dowdall, Esq., Barrister, Almonte. The deceased gentleman had but attained his thirty-first year, and was held in high esteem throughout his own county and Province. An extended obituary notice will appear in our next. Meantime we beg to offer his afflicted widow, his sorrowing parents, relatives and friends a hearty expression of sincerest condolence and sympathy.

CHURCH CONSECRATION AND CONFIRMATION.

On Tuesday last His Lordship the Bishop of London left for Wallaceburg, where, on Wednesday, he officiated at the consecration of the beautiful church of that growing town. The church of Wallaceburg is a credit to the entire diocese of London. Erected but a few years ago, at a cost of nearly \$25,000, not a cent of debt to-day rests upon it. This happy condition of things speaks volumes for the generosity of the people and the untiring energy of the worthy pastor, the Rev. James Ryan. We congratulate both pastor and people on the blessings that have attended their joint labors. It must have been to His Lordship a matter of heartiest gratification to preside at the ceremony of the consecration of such a fine church edifice in one of the newest parishes of the diocese. His congratulations to the priest and people of Wallaceburg were, as might be expected, thoroughly genuine

and heartfelt. On Thursday morning the Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation in the newly consecrated church to a large number of candidates. A full report of these interesting ceremonies will appear in our next.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

We have before us the address of Dr. Dearn to the "free and independent" electors of the district of St. John's East. The learned gentleman has for eight years represented his constituency in the legislature of his native province, having been three times triumphantly elected. His colleagues in the last assembly from St. John's East were Messrs. Robert Joseph Kent and R. J. Parsons, both able and worthy representatives. St. John's West was represented by Messrs. Patrick J. Scott, Phillip D. White, and James J. Callanan, on whom no higher eulogy can be pronounced than that they strove in season and out of season to do their duty by the people. Dr. Dearn in his address makes allusion to various questions of public interest. Among these are the island railway. Of this great enterprise he says: "The Railway I was the initiator of. My action in bringing this great progressive measure and civilization prominently before the country the people know how to appreciate. I can assure you it cost me a large amount of trouble and mental labor, for it took possession of my daily thoughts and nightly dreams, and this railway, now being in full operation from the capital to Harbor Grace, my great undertaking, has been so far accomplished and the mighty thought realized. But, gentlemen, we must not stop at Railway enterprise here, and should I again be your choice and you select me as your Tribune, I will never tire in my exertions until we have Railroad ramifications throughout our dear loved land, and place her in her proper position as first in point of commercial importance on this side of the Atlantic."

Dr. Dearn also refers to the Bank Fishery, a marvellous source of wealth to the Dry Dock, a work of incalculable benefit and enduring beauty to the city of St. John's, to the question of land tenure, which he terms a burning one, and whose satisfactory solution he looks for at an early date, and also to many matters of local concern to the city of St. John. The address is an able one, and has, no doubt, received careful consideration from the people of St. John's East. We hope to be able to chronicle the return of Dr. Dearn to the elections to be held on Oct. 31st. He and his colleagues in the representation of St. John deserve re-election. We trust that the elections throughout the island will be unattended with violence, and that a Legislature free from prejudice and above the narrow partisanship that disturbed former assemblies will be selected. It is to us a matter of sincere regret that the question of Confederation has not been prominently brought before the people. We feel convinced that until Newfoundland forms part of Canada neither Dr. Dearn's hopes of railway extension will be realized, nor the dread demon of discord banished from the rich and promising land of Terra Nova.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

One of the most significant features in connection with the French elections is the immense popular strength displayed by the Catholic party. The late election was the first, as we have already pointed out, in which the various fractions of the Catholic party made any serious effort to combine their forces. The Republicans went to the polls, as is their wont, animated with enthusiasm and courage, and strengthened by thorough organization. The Catholics, while more united and enthusiastic than ever before, went into the contest without anything like the complete organization of their opponents. Yet, in the face of all the difficulties with which they had to contend, they polled on the 4th of October last, in 78 departments, 3,160,000 votes, against 1,900,000 in 1881, and against a total republican count of 3,550,000. All the leading Catholic members of the late Chamber, including Mgr. Freppel, have been triumphantly returned, while many of the republican chiefs have fallen by the way or barely squeezed themselves through a gimlet hole into the new House. The republicans are divided into two hostile schools, which it will be found difficult if not impossible to bring into harmonious action. The Conservatives, who will number in the next Chamber more than two hundred members, can, with good management, render government by the radicals, or so-called moderate republicans, an impossibility. They can, in fact, force on another dissolution, an eventuality for which they should at once begin to prepare themselves. The anti-Catholic elements of the population have been thoroughly aroused by the recent successes of the Catholic party, and will fight with desperate energy to prevent the return of France to its religious instincts and traditions. But, with a colossal effort, such as an united Catholic France is capable of, a term to infidel ascendancy can be put forever. French Catholics should be ready not alone for fierce struggles at the poll, but even for civil war itself. Little doubt there is, in our

mind, that sooner than relinquish their grasp on the country, the infidel factions would plunge the nation into the horrors of civil war.

THE FIGURES SPEAK.

Our readers have not forgotten our strenuous opposition to the redistribution of wards in the city of Ottawa, proposed and almost carried out last year by a fanatical clique determined on the disfranchisement of the Catholics of that city. We have before us the statistics of the growth of population in the Dominion Capital during the past year. It will be seen that they amply and emphatically sustain the position taken by us in the opposition to the proposed redistribution. The population of the city for 1885 is thus given:

Ward	1884	1885	Incr.
Victoria	2,908	2,904	86
Wellington	6,787	10,356	891
St. George's	2,518	2,580	41
By	5,091	6,281	680
Ottawa	7,149	7,794	285
Total	30,791	32,887	2,096

Commenting on these figures the Ottawa Free Press says: "It will thus be seen that the enormous increase of population in Lower Town continues, and that the two wards—Ottawa and By—between them contribute three-fifths of the increased population. The increase for these two wards is 1,345 against 721 for the other three wards, of which Wellington alone claims 591. The total population of the city in 1885 was 32,887, in 1884 it reached 30,791 and in 1885 it is 32,887. The percentage of increase is about 7 per cent, as compared with 11 last year. The increase is in ordinary figures \$,006 this year as against 3,145 the year preceding."

In other words, the two wards which it was proposed to rob of their legitimate influence in civic government have during the past twelve months contributed much more than half of the total increase recorded during that period. This is a cheerless outlook indeed for the advocates of representation based on "wealth and taxation." The people of Ottawa know too well that labor too has its rights as the chief factor of wealth, and that in this country population also is a basis of representation.

A MODEL COLLECTOR.

It is with feelings of deepest pain and mortification that we lay before our readers the following correspondence published in the Boston Pilot of Saturday the 24th inst.

Torbay, N. S., Oct. 11. EDITOR OF THE PILOT.—A book entitled "Causes and Aims of Irish Emigration: Ireland of To-day," by Mrs. M. F. Sullivan, which Mr. Shaw of D. U. S. Cable Co., Rye Beach, N. H., purchased from the Pilot Publishing Co. for me some three months ago, is not yet to hand.

Mr. Shaw informs me that the book was directed from your establishment. I believe it got so far as Guysborough, N. S., where the Custom House officer thought fit to detain it on account of its "seditious character," and had it sent to Ottawa, Can., where it lies pending the decision of the Commissioner of Customs (his letter is seized to inquire why the book is seized, enclosed). I happen to have a copy of this same work, which was purchased at a public bookstore in Halifax, and on receipt of this official's letter I handed it for perusal to several members of this staff (both English and Scotch), all fully capable of judging whether it contained seditious or not. They, they assure me, all read it carefully, through and through, and failed to trace the least seditious. On the contrary, all praise it for its statistics and historical facts. If books of this description are to be treated in like manner in future, it will deprive you of the sale, and persons in this part of the country, the pleasure of reading sound and truthful works. Your advice regarding recovery will be thankfully received. Yours truly, R. J. WARD, D. U. S. Cable Co., Torbay.

The following is the letter of the Collector of Customs who captured the book:— To R. J. Ward, D. U. S. Cable Co., Torbay.

Guyborough, Sept. 14. SIR.—Your postal card at hand. The book referred to I did not seize, but sent it to the Commissioner of Customs for examination to get his opinion as to its seditious character. Yours, etc., J. A. TORY, Collector Customs.

This Mr. J. A. Tory must indeed be one of the brethren. His action is one of the most bare-faced pieces of petty official tyranny and injustice that we ever come under our notice. Mrs. Sullivan's book is a true, unvarnished statement of the case of Ireland. It is a withering arraignment of England's misgovernment of that country, and a blasting indictment of landlord rapacity. No book was ever written from purer motive to serve the cause of truth and justice—no book better calculated to dispel ignorance as to Ireland's position and the causes of her misery—no book more conducive to the re-establishment of peace based on prosperity and contentment in that unfortunate country than "Ireland of To-day." The sentiments expressed in this admirable work are those of the entirety of the Irish people of Canada and of four-fifths of other far-minded people. If every wretched starveling office in Ireland were to be put in office, it is permitted to act as Mr. J. A. Tory has done, what, we ask, is to become of our boasted liberty. Is any such man, we ask the Minister of Customs, to be permitted to outrage the rights of Ameri-

can citizens in this country? Is any collector of customs authorized to invade the rights of citizens of Canada as the collector of Torbay seems disposed to do? We will know that collectorships in this department have been two frequently filled from Orange lodges. But however filled, the people of this country will not suffer themselves to be trampled under foot by any of the minions of that faction. We have no hesitation in stating that the collector at Torbay deserves the severest punishment at the hands of his official superiors and that the conduct of the Minister himself in detaining the book in question for three months demands the fullest explanation.

THE NEW ORGAN.

The opening of the new organ will, as announced in a previous issue, take place on Sunday, the 8th prox. The Bishop of Detroit will be celebrant of the Pontifical High Mass at 10.30 a. m. The sermon of the day will be preached by the Most Rev. Dr. Carbery, Bishop of Hamilton. In the evening, at the Solemn Pontifical Vespers, Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, will preach. Tickets good for admission to the morning service have been issued at the moderate figure of fifty cents. Admission to Vespers will be free, but all desirous of then contributing to the organ fund are requested to do so at the collection to be taken up. We expect to see the Cathedral crowded at both services. The musical and oratorical treat offered should, apart from the religious character of the occasion, bring together very large assemblages both in the morning and evening.

THE LEAGUE IN CANADA.

Mr. John P. Sutton, of Quebec, has been doing yeoman service on behalf of the National League in Canada. We are happy to learn that his efforts have met with a success in a great measure commensurate with the unflinching energy and tireless industry he has displayed in the promotion of the cause of Irish legislative independence. In the Dominion Capital a very successful branch has been established, with ex-Ald. Starrs as President, Mr. J. A. McCabe Treasurer, and Frank Brennan Secretary. At very first meeting a large sum was subscribed and among the contributors there were many Protestant gentlemen, among others ex-sheriff Powell, a quondam Orange leader in the Ottawa district. The treasurer has had likewise the satisfaction of receiving from the Minister of Internal Revenue the following letter, and proof of the genuine patriotism of hon. gentlemen.

MY DEAR MR. McCABE.—I have much pleasure in enclosing a cheque \$25, as my contribution to the Irish Lamentary Fund; and trust that the Ottawa branch may meet with as much success in collecting money for so laudable a purpose. Yours very truly, JOHN COSGROVE.

Mr. Sutton's speech at the Oct. meeting having been rather severely misadverted upon by a local journalist, we had the satisfaction of receiving letters of endorsement from Mr. J. O. Patterson, P., and Mr. P. Skelville, M. P. P., who were both present at the meeting, letter of the member for North I read as follows:

JOHN P. SUTTON, Esq. DEAR SIR.—In reply to your query I have to say that your address was written on Friday evening last, containing no reference to separation as between Ireland and England. Your whole ment bore upon the necessity for the restoration to Ireland of her own parliament which she had prior to the commencement of the present century. Legislation not national independence, was what I aimed at. Wishing you all success in efforts to raise a fund to assist Mr. I in the coming elections.

I am, yours faithfully, Ottawa, Oct. 19. J. O. PATTERSON. We publish this letter with great pleasure indeed. The hon. member for North Riding of Essex is one of the earnest of the advocates of Irish government in Canada. Born in the Armagh and educated in Dublin, Patterson has himself been an eye-witness of the evils from which Ireland has therefore never ceased to have opinions as to Irish rights. The candor and honesty of purpose of this worthy man have won for him a high place only in the esteem and affection of his constituents, but placed him in the most rank among our legal Ottawa. The member for Ottawa Legislature of Ontario also wrote becoming his influential position well-known devotedness to the cause of his ancestors. He said:

"If any understood your address differently to that of seeking Majesty's subjects in Ireland, the laws and privileges that we have in could not understand them in the and I claim to have at least the rights of common sense. Before I tried to pre-empt, I asked for an expression of your views, and they were coincided with my own. "Your address confirmed the and I need not say that had you a separation, as chairman of the meeting would have immediately objected. "Wishing success to the Irish efforts to obtain the rights here, I hesitate not to say that I refuse equal and impartial just

can citizens in this country? Is any collector of customs authorized to invade the rights of citizens of Canada as the collector of Turkey seems disposed to do? We well know that collectorships in this department have been two frequently filled from Orange lodges. But however filled, the people of this country will not suffer themselves to be trampled under foot by any of the minions of that faction. We have no hesitation in stating that the collector at Torbay deserves the severest punishment at the hands of his official superiors and that the conduct of the Minister himself in detaining the book in question for three months demands the fullest explanation.

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MY DEAR MR. MACCABE.—I have much pleasure in enclosing a cheque for \$25, as my contribution to the Irish Parliamentary Fund; and trust that the Ottawa branch may meet with great success in collecting money for so laudable a purpose. Yours very truly,
JOHN CURRIE.

Mr. Sutton's speech at the Ottawa meeting having been rather severely and inadvertently upon by a local journal, he had the satisfaction of receiving letters of endorsement from Mr. J. C. Patterson, M. P., and Mr. P. Beakerville, M. P., who were both present at the meeting. The letter of the member for North Essex, read as follows:

JOHN P. SUTTON, Esq.
DEAR SIR.—In reply to your question I have to say that your address to which I listened on Friday evening last, contained no reference to separation as between Ireland and England. Your whole argument bore upon the necessity for the restoration to Ireland of her own parliament, which she had prior to the commencement of the present century. Legislative, not national independence, was what you aimed at. Wishing you all success in your efforts to raise a fund to assist Mr. Parnell in the coming elections.

I am, yours faithfully,
Ottawa, Oct. 19. J. C. PATTERSON.

We publish this letter with great pleasure indeed. The hon. member for the North Riding of Essex is one of the most earnest of the advocates of Irish self-government in Canada. Born in historic Armagh and educated in Dublin, Mr. Patterson has himself been an eye-witness of the evils from which Ireland suffers. He has therefore never concealed his opinions as to Irish rights. The candor and honesty of purpose of this worthy Irishman have won for him a high place not only in the esteem and affection of his constituents, but placed him in the foremost rank among our legislators at Ottawa. The member for Ottawa in the Legislature of Ontario also writes in terms becoming his influential position and his well-known devotedness to the land of his ancestors. He said:

"If any understood your arguments differently to that of seeking for her Majesty's subjects in Ireland, those legislative privileges that we have in Canada, I could not understand them in that light, and I claim to have at least the ordinary lights of common sense. Before consenting to your views, and they were such as coincided with my own."

Your address confirmed those views, and I need not say that had you advocated separation, as chairman of the meeting, I would have immediately objected.

"Wishing success to the Irish people in their efforts to obtain the rights we enjoy here, I hesitate not to say that those who refuse equal and impartial justice to all,

are the enemies of the British empire and of its unity and honor."

In Toronto, Kingston, Peterboro and Penetanguishene branches of the League have been also successfully inaugurated and we have every reason to hope that London will not fall behind her sister cities and towns in this good cause. In fact no place in the Province where twenty Irishmen or descendants of Irishmen can be got together should fail to participate in the movement. Now indeed is the time for the children of Erin to show their love for the old land. Will they be equal to the occasion?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton left that city on Friday, the 23rd inst., to visit the missions of Dunville and Cayuga, returning in time for the late Father Maguire's funeral on the 27th.

—We beg to offer the Rev. Father Kiernan, of Collingwood, an expression of hearty sympathy on the destruction by fire of his new and beautiful presbytery, recently in course of construction. The loss will be heavy, as there was not, we believe, any insurance on the building.

—We have received one of the first copies of *La Nation*, a weekly French journal, published at Plantagenet, Co. of Prescott, Ont. *La Nation* is thoroughly Catholic in tone, and gives proof of long life and usefulness. We wish our contemporary every success.

—Ald. O'Meara was last week made the recipient, on the part of his friends and admirers, of a heavy bonized gold-headed cane bearing the inscription: "Presented to Ald. S. O'Meara for public services generally, but especially for securing the construction of the Oxford street bridge."

—The Marquis of Lorne, Liberal candidate for Hampstead, was last week very roughly handled at Brentford, a town seven miles west of London whither he had gone to address the electors. In the course of his speech he was assailed by a violent crowd, who assailed him with rotten eggs and finally succeeded in driving him from the platform. The advanced radical opinions of the noble lord have given great offence to the Conservatives. His return to Parliament is very doubtful.

—In the *Pilot* of the 24th the editor thus comments on the Curry appointment: "Our Democratic Minister to Catholic Spain, instead of Mr. Keiley, is a Baptist minister named Curry, who publicly holds the Catholic religion is 'worse than cannibalism' and 'a corroding canker eating out the public conscience and emasculating everything like spiritual life.' He also says that it is 'a blighting influence,' 'worse than paganism,' and that in this century it is only 'restraining itself from policy.'"

This is a nice ambassador from a country like the United States to the most Catholic nation in the world; and a choice representative of the Democratic party was the President appointed him—or Miss Cleveland!

—The *Mail* discussing the probabilities of the coming contest in so far as it affects the North of Ireland, says: "The outlook for the Conservatives in Ireland, therefore, is about as gloomy as it well could be. Many prominent Tories, regarding the party as effaced, are advocating the establishment of a Protestant Defence Association, in which politics should be ignored—a proposition which appears to be meeting with favour even among the Whigs, who will be no better off than their old antagonists so far as representation in Parliament is concerned. The Ulster papers believe that, in view of the prospect of a Parnell dictatorship in Ireland, there will be an enormous emigration from the North to Australia and Canada in the spring."

—In the *Dublin Freeman's Journal* of the 18th ult. we notice a just tribute to the member for Montreal Centre: "Before and since, Canadian publicists have drawn a parallel between the two countries, and we have before us a speech by Mr. Curran, Q. C., member of Parliament for Montreal Centre, in which he advocates home Government for Ireland on the same lines as Canada, and makes a noble plea for the right of Irishmen to control their own affairs. Mr. Curran (son of Irish parents) is, it may be added, one of the ablest and most eloquent members of the Dominion legislature, and although Canadian born, is, without exception, the staunchest champion of Irish rights in the country. He has persistently advocated such a system of protection as they have in Canada as the essential means of developing Irish trade."

—The *Ottawa Free Press* says: "Minister of Justice Thompson believes in holding political meetings on Sundays. First in church, the contents of Bishop Cameron's circular were made known; and then out of church on the steps—Mr. Thompson addressed the electors on the political issues. In Ontario, Mr. Thompson could have been put in prison for thus violating the observance of the Sabbath; but then the law makers are sometimes the law breakers." Mr. Thompson fortunately does not live in Ontario. Pharisaic observance of Sunday is carried to nauseating extremes in this Province,

while the gravest abuses are suffered to exist simply because they are veiled by an outward show of religion. The F. P. does not condescend to show wherein the "Sabbath" was violated by the occurrences it recites. We may inform our contemporary that Bishop Cameron and the people of Antigonish are just as conscientious in the observance of the Lord's Day as any section of the people of Ontario.

—A despatch from Paris represents the French people as greatly incensed against the government for its despicable colonial policy. Military gorges there a very gloomy view of the situation in Tonquin and Madagascar. *L'Asie*, referring to the recent wholesale massacre of Christians in Tonquin, exclaims: "This butchery is a disgrace to our protectorate." *Progress Militaire* states the Government is sending to Tonquin 100 men per regiment to replace those French soldiers lost in that miserable country by disease, and declares its opinion that the end of the whole French military enterprise in China will be a disgraceful retreat. It is stated semi-officially that the Government is so thoroughly disgusted with the outcome of M. Ferry's military enterprises that it has determined to leave the decision of continuance or abandonment of the invasion of Madagascar to the Chamber of Deputies.

—We are most happy to perceive that the Dominion government has raised Hugh MacMahon, Esq., Barrister, of Toronto, formerly of this city, to the rank and title of Queen's Counsel. Mr. MacMahon had some years ago received this honor from the Ontario government. The government of Canada has done itself honor by its bestowal of this mark of high regard on Mr. MacMahon, whose great talents and personal worth are a credit to the Bar of Ontario. The *Toronto News* says of the appointment: "First among the more prominent ones is Hugh MacMahon. Long ago he practised law in Brantford, subsequently removing to London, where he built up a very extensive practice. At the time of the terrible Biddulph tragedy he was retained as counsel for the defendants, and, aided by W. R. Meredith, a gallant and successful defence they made of it. His address to the jury is still remembered in that city as one of the most brilliant efforts of oratory ever heard within the walls of London court-house. Later on he removed to Winnipeg, and still later to Toronto, where he is now building up a large practice. In person he is rather short and stout, with a pleasant, round, fat, smiling countenance, garnished by a pair of side whiskers. Years ago he was appointed Q. C. by the Ontario government, which is now confirmed by the Dominion."

—His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, speaking at Kildare, vigorously denounced the English faction in Rome. In allusion to some former statements of his, His Grace declared: "I said that the Irish cause was willfully and systematically misrepresented in Rome; that our Holy Father the Pope was misled as to our aims and aspirations, and that there existed a British garrison and a British faction in the Eternal City no less powerful, and, if possible, even more venomous than that which is known to rule the roost in Dublin Castle, that dismal and dangerous den (groans) so graphically described by his Grace of Dublin last night (cheers). Of the truth of that statement no one can any longer entertain a doubt. But, thank God, the garrison has been disarmed (cheers), the faction disgraced (cheers); and the presence of the great Churchman and patriot who honours Kildare by his visit to-day is a living proof that truth and justice have prevailed in Rome, and that the anti-Irish faction there has received a blow from which it can never recover (cheers). How fortunate, my friends, that it has been so. Had faction prevailed, as it was at one time likely to have done; had the nest of slaves and intrigues, both lay and clerical, been successful in their efforts to prejudice the Pope against his Irish children, and to dissolve the union of priests and people by denouncing and discrediting every ecclesiastic who stood up for his flock against their hereditary oppressors, instead of being united as we are to-day we should, I fear, present, to some extent at least, the sad and indeed shameful spectacle so commonly witnessed elsewhere 'of churches deserted, pastors dishonored, and religion turned into ridicule.'"

Catholic Literary Association of Lindsay.

At a meeting of the Catholic Literary Association of Lindsay, of which Mr. McDonald is a member, the following motion of condolence was passed:—

Moved by Jas. Smith, seconded by J. O'Brien, "Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to visit the home of Bro. McDonald and remove therefrom by the loss of death his beloved wife, be it resolved, that the members of this association, while bowing in humble submission to the Divine decree, beg to testify the esteem in which they hold Bro. McDonald by extending to himself and family their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this sad affliction."

Last year no less than 268 Jews became Catholics in Vienna.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Rev. Owen King, curate of Llan-tarnam, has announced to his congregation that he has decided to quit the Established Church and seek admission to the Catholic Church.—*London Univers.*

The Milan police are making inquiries into some wholesale robberies committed by the lay nurses who succeeded the Brothers of St. John of God in the recently "closed" hospital of Porta Nuova in that city.

A charitable Catholic of Philadelphia has given Archbishop Elder \$100,000 with which to reopen and maintain St. Mary's Seminary in Cincinnati. His Grace left for Rome last week.—*Waltham.*

During the winter the workmen will be steadily employed on the building of St. Peter's Cathedral, Montreal. Already \$3,000 worth of objects have been contributed to the bazaar for the purpose of raising funds for the work.

A Catholic College is to be built at Van Buren, Me. Work on the foundation has already commenced, and the intention is to complete it next summer. Meanwhile the school has commenced in Hammond Hall with a corps of competent teachers.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess has placed the Fathers of the Holy Ghost and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, from Pittsburgh, Pa., permanently in charge of St. Joachim's parish, of Detroit, Mich. The Fathers of the Holy Ghost make the fifth community of regular priests located in that city—the fourth introduced by Bishop Borgess.

The German journal *Dresdener Nachrichten* announces the conversion to Catholicity of two ladies of noble birth, Miss von Masow and Miss von Zeschau, the latter a famous authoress. Their reception took place at Mariastern, in the neighborhood of Teplitz. Miss von Zeschau belongs to a most ancient family in Saxony. It is rather remarkable that this family was one of the first to embrace Lutheranism, and that she is the first since those sad days to rejoin the Faith of her ancestors.

Lord Clifford of Chudleigh has, it is understood, signified his intention of resigning, on his old site, the cloister of Buckfast Abbey. This abbey, which dates from the days of the Confessor, and was formerly one of the largest and most important in Devonshire, was, it will be remembered, acquired a short time since by a community of Benedictine Fathers of the Primitive Observance, expelled from France. Since the establishment of the Order at Buckfastleigh, strenuous efforts have been made to restore what was left of the ancient fabric, and an influential committee has been formed to carry this into effect. Lord Clifford's generous offer will be a most important contribution to a work which should engage the interest and support of every English Catholic.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Cleveland Univers.
Rev. Bolles of Trinity Episcopal Church, Cleveland, preached last Sunday that his Church was Catholic because "universal in scope, peace and faith." "The Church" is "the Roman Catholic Church" is "a misnomer and perpetuates an error." What marine would credit the Episcopal conquest of space, since he knows that creed has followed only in the wake of the English flag. And as for conquering time, it would take more than all the lawyers in Philadelphia to establish title between Henry VIII. and St. Peter. The question of "universal in faith" may well be left to the Anglican jangles as daily reported in the public prints.

Marshall, Ill., Church Progress.
The Free Methodists of Chicago are fast introducing the old Puritanic idea of Sunday. The Conference adopted resolutions prohibiting reading on street cars on Sunday, and also prohibiting any of their members from selling or receiving money for meals on Sunday. The Secretary of the Conference refused to let a reporter see the minutes of the meeting, fearing lest they be published in the Sunday papers. Next they will prohibit a husband from kissing his wife on Sunday, or from attending church on that day. The vagaries of the sects are truly ridiculous.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.
The Protestant Episcopal clergymen of New York city have begun a retreat at the Highland House, Garrison's-onthudson. To see the number of reverend names on the register of this pleasant hotel, one would naturally imagine that the Protestant Episcopal clergy were enjoying a supplementary vacation, as it were, during the Indian summer. Such an impression would be a much mistaken one. The sixty-three clergymen, who would, if they could, get rid of the obnoxious term "P. E.," came to the Highland House, not to revel, but to prepare themselves for the preaching of missions after the Catholic fashion. These missions are to be inaugurated immediately after the "retreat." If imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, Catholics have small reason to be indignant at the singular assertions sometimes made by reverend clergymen of the sect—even of the "P. E." sect—concerning their "erring-sister, Rome." Year by year, the more spiritual-minded and learned of them strive to get nearer the Church in practice. It is sad to see so much genuine zeal and energy wasted in following chimeras; for among the Protestant Episcopal clergy there are many whose blindness to the light is inexplicable. They hesitate in darkness on the very threshold.

Catholic Columbian.
When a man is well, he is usually not sufficiently grateful for his good health. He takes it as a matter of course, never thinks of daily blessing God for it, and when his friends mention it, he turns the subject off airily with an "Oh, yes, nothing is over the matter with me." Let such a man be stricken down in the pride of his vigor, and be confined for weeks to his bed. How he tosses and moans! How uneasily he sleeps! How wan and wasted his face is, and his hands are long and thin and white and shrunken out of all shape and beauty.

Poor fellow! Where is his strength now? Why, he has not energy enough to turn himself in bed, and has to be raised and lowered like an infant. If he were to be assisted to his feet, and left to stand by himself, his sight would fall him, the room would go "swimming" around him, and he would drop to the floor senseless. Health is a great blessing and God is the author of it. Therefore, those who have it, should thank Him for it every day.

What are the distresses of the rich? They have friends to soothe—pleasures to beguile—a world to divert and dissipate their griefs. What are the sorrows of the young? Their growing minds soon close above the wound—their elastic spirits soon rise beneath the pressure—their green and ductile affections soon twine around new objects. But the sorrows of the poor, who have no outward appliances to soothe—the sorrows of the aged, with whom life at best is but a wintry day, and who can look for no after-growth of joy—the sorrows of a widow, aged, solitary, destitute, mourning over an only son, the last solace of her years; these are indeed sorrows which make us feel the impotency of consolation.

"Allegany" in Catholic Review.

Permit me to add a few words of encouragement of the plan proposed by Dr. Gilman for reaching the non-Catholics among us. I write from experience. For the past eight years I have followed substantially the method suggested. A day or two before the lecture I circulate in the neighborhood a small poster, of which the following is a specimen: "A Lecture will be delivered in the ———— rink, Thursday evening, September 24, at 7.30 o'clock, by Father M. ————, 'The Saviour's Mother' Admission free, and no collection. All are cordially invited to attend. Questions relating to the lecture will be cheerfully answered." The result is that the audiences are generally large. Frequently the preachers attend, and after the lecture take advantage of the "datur omnibus" to question me, generally very courteously, for further elucidation of the subject. In replying to any question, I avoid all debate as studiously avoided. The plan is sometimes varied by inducing the committee of some sect to invite me to lecture in their church; and on such occasions the audiences are very large and entirely Protestant. Sometimes I distribute catechisms gratis to all who want them. I remember after one lecture one hundred and thirty Protestants accepted them most gratefully. Regarding the fruit of these lectures, experience has shown me, that whilst they stir up a spirit of serious inquiry amongst outsiders and lead many to the true faith, the greatest profit accrues to my own people, whose faith is strengthened—firstly, by the instruction they receive; and secondly, by the commendable religious pride they feel on seeing so many hundreds of Protestants hanging, as it were, on the lips of the student, whilst he explains to their wondering minds doctrines they never once heard of. There are hundreds of thousands of so-called Christians in the United States, who, with the Ephesians, can truthfully say, "We have not so much as heard whether there be a Holy Ghost." It is our duty to go after them as Paul did. If we follow the method here suggested, we shall be able to do much good amongst them. I decided, as a Western bishop—famed for his scholarship and oratory—remarked to me lately, I believe it will yet come to pass that we must have recourse to street preaching. The wedding feast is ready; are we they who have been sent into the highways and byways to compel all to enter? If not we, who are?

THE DEAD SISTER OF CHARITY.

Bangalore Spectator.
The death of one of the Sisters attached to the Bowring Hospital, in this station, has drawn public attention to the nursing agency employed in that institution. These nurses are French women, belonging to the Order of St. Joseph, of Tarbes, whose headquarters are in Cantouise, in the South of France. Five of them came to Bangalore about three years ago for the express purpose of nursing the sick in the Bowring Hospital—a duty which the small community has assiduously performed, and continues to perform, day and night. Of course, these Sisters are Roman Catholics, but their work and their noble self-sacrifice command the respect and admiration of men and women of creeds other than their own, and also of those who have no creed of any sort. It must be something superior to ordinary human nature—whatever it is—that less delicate women, even many of good position and attainments, so far from being annoyed by the duties of the nursing, find it so pleasant and profitable to them. They are constantly exhibited in their worst forms. The sisters who attend at the Bowring are in a place where it is very seldom that they hear their mother tongue; they have to wear a dress, too, which, besides its coarseness, is so quaint as to border on ugliness—no mean trial in itself to women, whose very instincts usually lead them to dress becomingly. Occasionally one of these Sisters is met with on the public road walking rapidly, as though time was an object to her, most frequently to or from the Bowring, in her Roman Catholic habit, which is near the Bowring, or between the Bowring and her own quarters; and the severe homeliness of her costume immediately strikes a stranger, and makes him wonder if it is possible that a spark of vanity can survive under such a garb. French women, who usually dress so charmingly, must find even the habit of a Sister of Charity no mean cross to bear at first. But, what is this trial to that of nursing the very poorest class of the natives of India—the sick and diseased Pariahs of the Bazar! And to do this constantly day and night, year after year, without a month's "privilege leave," or even a day's holiday! The performance of an heroic act under a sense of peril, or from patriotism, or from love, or even plain, prosaic duty, is but a little thing compared to the life-long sacrifice of a Sister of Charity, who casts away all hope of ever being absent from the sights, sounds and smells of an hospital ward until death releases her or feeble old age compels her to retire into darkness and poverty. The heroine in secular life—even a Miss Nightingale—receives her reward in the praise of the public; but who hears anything of a Sister of Charity? She has no identity—her very name is almost unknown! Her deeds are not hers, but belong to her order; and her order sometimes abused and persecuted.

To spend a life in an Indian hospital, where even the poor sympathy of the suffering patients of one's own nationality or creed is not to be had, is one of the gloomiest prospects that could be presented to any one; yet this little band of Sisters chose it, Sister Gertrude, now deceased, being the most active and the most cheerful of them all. We can imagine that the life of Sisters in a camp, where they have to attend to wounded and dying soldiers, would be better in one point of view—that of the appreciation of mankind—than the life of the Bowring Hospital Sisters.

The Sister who died yesterday in the Bowring died literally in her hospital harness. Death met her in the ward as she was walking in attendance on the doctor. She suddenly stood still and said she could walk no farther, she felt so ill. She was promptly attended to, but she died in the hospital; even if she had any desire to retire to the privacy of the house where the little community have their home, that could not be gratified, and she died amidst those whom she had nursed.

A PROTESTANT COURT REBUKES A RENEGADE CATHOLIC.

TRUSTS FOR MASSES LAWFUL.

Margaret Gilman, who had become famous as the oldest inhabitant of the old Fifth Ward, and who had never seen Central Park nor traveled above Canal street, fell sick in September, 1882, in her 80th year. For many years she had kept a little grocery store in Beach street, and had saved several thousands and put it in bank to support herself and her husband in their old age. Her husband, James, was at this time 92 years old himself, and had long been too infirm to do any work. Mrs. Gilman knew that she was on her death-bed, and one day sent for Undertaker Henry McArdle, of 31 North Moore street, whom she had known for thirty years, and gave him her three bank books and told him to draw out her \$2,290 of deposits. When he got the money she said that she wasn't going to make a will, because she was sure that, although she had no relatives, somebody would turn up with a lawyer to contest the will, and ultimately all the money would go to lawyers. She said that she wanted the money for the funerals of herself and of her husband and the surplus devoted to the purchase of a handsome monument in Calvary Cemetery and to Masses for the repose of her husband's and her own souls. She died Sept. 11, 1882, and her husband died shortly afterward. McArdle buried them both and had Masses said in St. Alphonsus's and St. Peter's Roman Catholic churches, of which the old couple had been members.

Michael Gilman, a nephew of Mrs. Gilman's husband, was made administrator of the estate, and as soon as he discovered that McArdle was devoting the savings for Masses, as he had been directed, he began suit against him for the whole amount of Margaret Gilman's bank deposits. When the suit was tried in the Special Term of the Superior Court in

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The largest fortunes accumulated in Ireland have been made in the liquor business.

No Irish fortune approaches, in point of personality, that of the late Mr. Wm. de Cork (23,000,000), a distiller, who died in 1894.

On September 25, Michael Magrane, Mary Magrane, and William Dennis were evicted by Mr. Joseph Shaskey, Bailiff.

At Buncrana, on Sept. 27, Mr. Devitt was the chief figure in a great demonstration.

The Kinsella girls are to be released from prison for the ninth time, and a great demonstration to celebrate the event will be held at Parnall's Cross.

On Sept. 28, Archbishop Walsh went down to consecrate an altar in the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Killiney.

Notice have been posted through the surrounding district of Russa, cautioning any person against buying or selling cattle at the fair to be held in that village.

Hardly a doubt can now exist that Belfast will be represented by at least one Nationalist after the general election.

At a meeting of the Nationalist members of the Ballymahon Board of Guardians, Mr. Peter Adlam, Jr., in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

At Dunleer, on Sept. 27, a capital meeting was held to promote the National League in the county.

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POPE LEO BLESSES LABOR.

It is the subject of chief interest to Catholics in the report concerning the Pope's blessing of labor.

In France the report concerning the Pope's blessing of labor is the subject of chief interest to Catholics.

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Evans Bros. & Littler

PIANO MANUFACTURERS

7 DUNDAS STREET WEST.

Of the above firm stands at the head of all Canadian Pianos.

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FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASS

By the Fanlight Fathers.

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

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DOMINION SOCIETY

SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate.

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, for a short period, to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrow or pay back a portion of the principal, with interest, at any time.

Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own lawyer by applying personally or by letter.

F. B. LEYS, MANAGER

OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. London, Ont.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States.

The advantages and convenience of this Agency are many, a few of which are:

It is situated in the heart of the wholesale trade of the metropolis, and has complete stock of goods, and is enabled to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, and getting the goods or commissions from the importers or manufacturers, and hence—

No extra commissions are charged in its purchases made for them and giving them the benefit of my experience and facilities in the social prices charged.

Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge.

Persons outside of New York, who may not know the names of the leading particular lines of goods, can get such all the same by sending to this Agency.

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Blowing Up Hell Gate

has been a laborious and costly work, the end justifies the effort.

Obstructions in any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body bring inevitable disease. They will be cleared away, or physical wreck will follow.

Keep the liver in order, and pure blood courses through the body, giving health, strength and life.

When the liver is disordered, the channels clogged with impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Covert" for acting upon the liver and purifying the blood.

P. M. Markell, West Jeddore, N.S., writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I had a horse so lame that he could

In Memoriam.

MISS P. P. LYONS, OF BELLEVILLE, DIED OCT. 22, 1885. A household name of love and joy...

C. M. B. A.

Branch 22, of Buffalo, has inaugurated a series of short weekly entertainments...

To Thomas Coffey, Esq., Catholic Record: DEAR SIR:—At the regular meeting of Branch No. 23, C. M. B. A., Seaford...

To Brother Wm. Pendergast, Rec. Sec. Branch No. 23, C. M. B. A. DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—On the eve of your leaving Seaford to take up your residence in Toronto...

Mr. George T. Smith, one of the most popular young Mattawits in that most popular town of Mattawa, was married at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in this town on Wednesday morning...

On Monday, 12th inst., about half past five o'clock, a terrible accident happened in the (Quezon) quarry, by which Bernard McBride, aged 33 years, lost his life...

Mr. McBride was a member of Branch No. 18, C. M. B. A., Niagara Falls, and his widow will receive \$2,000, the amount of benefit secured to her by his being a member of said association.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—At a regular meeting of Branch No. 37, C. M. B. A., held on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted...

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our brother, Michael Murphy, be it Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved wife and family in their affliction.

Resolved, That by the death of our departed brother we have lost a true friend and a worthy and honorable member, and the following telegram be sent to his family and published in our official organ, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and in the city papers.

ORPHANS' BAZAAR, OTTAWA. The following is a correct list of the ladies taking part in the orphans' bazaar, now being held next door to Bankerville Bros., Rideau street...

J. O'Connor, Mrs St Annand and Miss Downes, Lottery table—Mrs J F Caldwell, Book and Stationery table—Mrs J Bourke, Refreshment table—The Mayress Mrs McDougal, assisted by Mrs B Steele, Mrs Richard Waller and the following young ladies: Missa McDougal, McKinnon, Whitt, Keenan, Lynch, Timm, Brophy and O'Brien, Miss John Costigan has consented to give her patronage and assistance to the bazaar.

WEDDING BELLS. Bradford Expositor, Oct. 19th. A large number of people assembled at St. Basil's Church this morning to witness the celebration of the nuptials of Miss John Ryan, news foreman in the office of The Express, and Miss Kate Lannon, daughter of Mr. Thos. Lannon, and a prominent soloist in St. Basil's choir here.

The bride was attired in a suit of brown silk with plush waist to match and wore a hat. She was attended by her sister, Miss Jennie, who also looked sweet enough to be a bride. Mr. A. Harrington performed the duties of best man for Mr. Ryan. The service concluded, the wedding party adjourned to the home of the bride's parents where the wedding breakfast was partaken of, and a happy hour spent in toast and cheer.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ireland. A meeting of the Loyalists of County Wicklow was held a few days since, and country branches of the Loyal Patriotic Union were formed. Lord Meath presided. Lord Powerscourt, in an address, said he thought the question of home rule was a fair subject for discussion, but it was compulsory upon them to preserve the union.

The Government will prosecute Pyno, Parnellite candidate for Parliament, for a seditious speech recently made at Clonsilla. Magistrates from various parts of Ireland have been conferring at Dublin with Sir Wm. Hartdyke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor, for the purpose of giving them information in regard to the state of Ireland for the guidance of the Cabinet in its meeting.

Michael Davitt, speaking at Greenoch, maintained that Home Rule meant the possession of the same privileges that are granted to the Channel Islands and colonies of Great Britain. He deprecated protection against English goods. Speaking at Glasgow, he made a bitter attack upon the Tories, Davitt urged the union of Irish with the Radicals. He praised Gladstone's past services, and said he hoped the ex Premier would live to secure national independence for Ireland.

A powerful (?) committee, composed of Lorda Sandon and Castleton and other prominent gentlemen, has been formed in London to assist the people of every class in Ireland who have been boycotted, and to advance funds to all persons or corporations willing to oppose boycotting. A Liverpool syndicate has offered to start a fleet of packets, in opposition to the Cork Steam Packet Company, to carry cattle from Cork to England for Nationalists.

Irish landlords have taken into consideration the distress prevailing in agricultural districts owing to the low prices of cereals and other farm products, and are remitting 20 per cent. of overdue rents.

England. The English Farmers' Alliance have adopted a resolution stating that to avert the ruin of the present race of farmers, landowners must forthwith reduce rents of farms, and the Government must formulate a measure which will prevent the raising of rents on improvements of tenants.

The St. Stephen's Review prints a letter, signed "Mandel" on behalf of Mr. Labouchere, editor of the London Truth, challenging Allison, editor of St. Stephen's Review, to a duel for writing scurrilous verses reflecting on Labouchere's ancestors. Allison appends his reply, refusing to entertain the "ridiculous proposal," as he says he has no wish to hurt his enemies, but to be his friend. He says he is unconscious of having abused Labouchere, whom he has always regarded as a subject for mirth rather than indignation. Allison proposes that an aged retainer be sent to meet Labouchere with horsewhips, the use of which, he says, Labouchere is understood to be fond of.

A Birmingham despatch says—Seven hundred unemployed workmen recently marched to the residence of Mr. Chamberlain, the Chief of Police here, for the purpose of protesting against his intention of making a row with the wealthier classes to alienate sympathy for the suffering poor, for personal political aggrandisement. Mr. Chamberlain refused to attend a meeting at the Town Hall in aid of the distressed fund. The men then returned to their place of meeting, howling against Chamberlain.

Mr. Samuel Mosley, speaking at Bodmin last evening, advocated allowing the colonies to develop themselves in their own way as the best way for them to attain prosperity.

Lord Roseberry, in a speech at Sheffield, said that the country must be prepared to face the question of state emigration as an antidote to depression in trade.

France. A Paris despatch says the Brisson Ministry is now uncertain about its ability to hold a majority of the new Chamber of Deputies, as a serious split in the Republican ranks is threatened. Republicans were united to carry those districts which required a second ballot in the recent elections, but now each faction insists on the adoption of its own programme.

It is rumored Mr. Waddington has tendered his resignation as French Minister to England, owing to difference with his Government regarding the elections in France.

FAMILY RELICS.

SOME VALUABLE MEMORANDA INHERITED BY EX-MAYOR WALLER, OF JEWAWA. A few days ago Mr. W. H. Waller, county registrar, received some packages of family relics from his uncle, George Waller, Esq., of Dublin, Ireland, amongst which are some rare and curious heirlooms. The following may be mentioned: a little marble scroll or tablet, made out of a portion of the temple of Minerva, and in the family since 1643. A portrait of his great-grandfather painted about one hundred and sixty years ago. A snuff box made from a portion of Shakespeare's favorite walnut tree at Stratford on Avon—a presentation of 1740. A rose-wood writing desk and case, which, in a peculiar way, cost his grandfather five hundred pounds. A housewife of his great-grandmother, Elizabeth, daughter of Admiral Waller. Some interesting mementoes of the Irish rebellion of 1798, among which is a white Siberian fox-skin muff, made of the trimmings of the military dress his grandfather wore through that memorable period. A ring and pin worn by his

grandfather at "a dress party" in 1814 to which he and Mrs. Waller had been invited, "by command of the Prince Regent to the honor of meeting her Majesty the Queen," and a little memento of George the IV. in Ireland, with whom while Prince Regent, Mr. Waller's grandfather was a favorite companion. Amongst some old books received, a few rare ones may be named: "The Haven of Health, by Thomas Ogden, master of arts and bachelor of Physick," from the original type of 1605. "The Hesse Homo, wherein the excellency of the creation of woman is described by way of an essay by William Austin, Esq.," 1639 original types. "The secret history of the most renowned C. Elizabeth, and the E. of Essex, by a person of quality, cologne, printed for Will with the whip at the sign of the Moon, in the Edipitic, 1695." Original types. "The Irish Rebellion," raised upon three and twentieth day of October 1641. Published in the year 1646, by Sir John Temple, Kt. master of the Rolls, and one of Her Majesty's most honorable Privy council within the Kingdom of Ireland, etc." An old family "book of common prayer and other rites and ceremonies of the church of England, together with the psalter or psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches; and the form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of bishops, priests and deacons; printed by Charles Bill, and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased; printers the Queens most excellent Majesty MDCCLV." (1704). Also a family chart or line of descent from 1183 to the present time, with locks of hair of ancestors, dates and names, for nearly two hundred and fifty years back. The foregoing are a few of the relics received by Mr. Waller, upon which, with some degree of justification, he sets a very high value.

OBITUARY.

MRS. W. W. GROOM.

We regret to announce the death, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., of Mrs. W. W. Groom, of this city. The deceased lady had been for some time ailing, and bore her illness with truly Christian fortitude. She died in her thirty-seventh year, fortified by all the rites of Holy Church. Her funeral took place on Friday, the 23rd, from St. Peter's Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Coffey officiating at the Requiem Mass. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Groom in his bereavement.

On last Sunday the remains of the late lamented Mrs. McNulty, wife of Mr. F. McNulty, of Manotia, were followed to their last resting place in the new little Catholic cemetery on the Prescott road, by one of the largest and most respectable train of sorrowful mourners ever witnessed in this locality, some 150 to 200 vehicles having followed in the mournful procession. The deceased lady was only thirty-one years of age when she was called away from this life, and was a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas McEvoy, of Woodville, who was a generous and noble man, and she was the wife of a noble and devoted man, who was the sympathy of the entire community in this their sad bereavement. The husband has lost a loving wife, the mother a dutiful daughter, and the village of Manotia a noble and good neighbor. —Ottawa Free Press, Oct. 23.

ALEXANDER J. MACDONELL.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Alexander J. Macdonell, which sad event took place on Thursday evening, the 8th instant, at his residence in Chichester, surrounded by many friends and relatives. He was attended during his illness by the Rev. Father Ledu, of Chapeau village, who administered to him the sacred rites of the holy Catholic Church, of which he was a sincere and practical member. Deceased died of a prolonged attack of fever which he bore with Christian resignation. He was fifty-two years of age and leaves a wife with one daughter to mourn his loss and in whose bereavement there is wide-spread sympathy. He was nephew to the Messrs. Macdonells, the well-known extensive lumber merchants on the Bonchere and Black rivers for a long time, in whose employment he spent many years, where he acquired a perfect knowledge of the lumbering trade. He was a generous and liberal man, and in his business relations he was punctual and honest and the esteem of all with whom he had the smallest transaction. His humane and unassuming disposition won for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. The funeral of Mr. Macdonell, which took place on Saturday, was attended by a large concourse of friends and neighbors to the parish church, where the funeral rites, with high mass, were duly celebrated by the Rev. Father Ledu, P. P. The church being draped in mourning contributed much to the solemnity of the occasion. After the solemn services were concluded, the remains were conveyed to the cemetery, where the last rites were performed. The cortege which accompanied the body to the cemetery was very large. It was far exceeded, we may hope, by the legions of bright spirits who received the soul of the dear departed at its separation and bore it to the bosom of his Saviour.

A Catholic magazine, in reviewing the work of the Society of Jesus, counts up 3,592 Jesuits engaged in missionary work. They have 2,500 stations, and are said to have converted last year 9,000 adult heathens. Archbishop Farrar is quoted as saying that his observation shows him "Ritualism" is on the increase in England, "with a strong leaning toward the views of the Church of Rome." L'Univers has a telegram from Father Martin at Saigon, stating that 7,000 Christians have been massacred in Annam. Among the victims were M. Chatelet, missionary, and ten native priests.

DIED.

McDONALD.—At Lindsay, Co. Victoria, on Sunday, October 26th, the sudden death of Mr. J. A. McDonald, aged 34 years. Groom.—On Thursday morning, 23d inst., Mary, the beloved wife of W. W. Groom, aged thirty-seven years. R. I. P.

A BEAUTIFUL DEATHBED SCENE.

It was midnight Friday night when the dying Cardinal opened his eyes, and a smile came upon his white lips. The strong mainly spirit seemed to shine for a moment in the thin features, and then the eyes closed again. Slower and slower the white raiment of the couch rose and fell. One wasted hand held a silver crucifix and the other pressed it to his bosom. There was a deep peace upon the still face, and the snowy locks were brushed back upon the pillow. Worn and weary as he was, Dr. McDonnell, tall, clear-eyed and sorrowful, stood beside Mr. Preston. Soon the doctor raised his hand and whispered that it would be all over in a few minutes. Then the Cardinal's niece—Mrs. Cleary, Mrs. Kelly, Miss McCloskey and Miss Mullen—entered the room. They were clad in black. As the ladies approached the bedside several pale nuns stole softly in at the door, and four priests from the Vicar General's house came in after them.

All the watchers knelt. The weary eyes opened for the last time. At the foot of the dying man was a small table, whereon, between two burning tapers upheld by golden angels, was a glittering crucifix, and in the center of it two pieces of the true cross of Christ. At the left was another bright taper, and beside it lay the scarlet cap of the Cardinal. From the walls pictures of St. John, the Cardinal's patron saint, and of the Blessed Virgin Mary looked down in the dim light.

At the side of the bed was Father Daubresse murmuring prayers for the dying. The priest's eyes dwelt lovingly upon those of his superior when they opened. There was a soft sound of crying as the ladies approached the death couch. Again the strong soul and fine intellect dwelt in the face, and again the eyes closed. The light sparkled on the little silver crucifix, and shone in the well-worn bishop's ring upon the white hand. Still Father Daubresse prayed for the gentle spiritual shepherd. The low, trembling voice vibrated all through the room. Then the light seemed to die upon the white walls as the Cardinal met his last sorrow. The dying face writhed with pain, the weak hand clasped the crucifix still closer, and the sobbing of the ladies was heard as they knelt.

Now the white raiment of the couch hardly moved at all. The loving priest had ceased his prayers. A strong sigh broken the silence of the dying man, and then there came into his face the smile of one who has reached home after a day of labor.

No one said it. The doctor did not move from his place. The broken-hearted woman and the meek-eyed priest still knelt. But there came into the room a hurried messenger, who knew that the Cardinal's throne was vacant.

LOCAL NOTICES.

All-wool Blankets, Fannels & Underclothing; best makes all sizes; selling cheap at J. J. GIBBONS.

FINE ARTS.—All kinds of art materials for oil and water color painting and crayon work, wholesale and retail, cheap at WALKMAN'S, 91 Dundas st., London.

"Mistakes of Modern Infidels" by Rev. G. B. Northgrave, Paper, 75c.; cloth, \$1.25. By mail, free. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD office, London, Ont.

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

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Erecting Apparatus, Post Office Building, Amherstburg, Ont.," will be received at this office until MONDAY, 30th inst. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEL, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 23rd October, 1885.

A HOT-WATER HEATING APPARATUS.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Post Office, Amherstburg, on and after MONDAY, 30th inst. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tenderer does not accept the cheque will be returned. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEL, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 23rd October, 1885.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the action of the human system, and by the application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has prepared a food which is not only nourishing and strengthening, but is also a most valuable remedy for all the ailments which may be caused by indigestion, such as flatulency, acidity, and other troubles which may be caused by the use of ordinary food. It may be taken at any time, and is especially recommended for the young and the infirm. It is sold in all the principal cities, and is also sold by the mail for one dollar per tin, with a full description of its uses.

JAMES SPENCE & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and it makes cakes and breads light and fluffy. It is sold in all the principal cities, and is also sold by the mail for one dollar per tin, with a full description of its uses.

WANTED.

WANTED at once, a strong, steady girl or active, middle-aged person, for general housework, and to assist in attending upon an invalid lady. Only two in family; references required. Address: MRS. ELIZA LOCKE, Box 60, Corunna, Ont.

FOR THE Separate School of the Village of Amherstburg, a gentleman Teacher, holding a second-class certificate, and two lady Teachers holding a third-class certificate. State salary and what knowledge of French, if any; send testimonials.

REV. A. CHAINE, Sec., Amherstburg, Ont.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH JAS. SLOAN.

YORK STREET, next to Ferguson's Lumber Yard. Telephone connection. First yard in the city.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE "British-American Hierarchy."

The finest Lithograph in Colors ever produced in America. The well-known Art Publishers, Messrs. Kerr & Allison, of Chicago, Ill., have just issued the above picture (size 21x23 inches), containing true and reality.

ARTISTIC PORTRAITS.

of all the members of the Catholic Episcopate of British North America and the West Indies. Every Catholic family will buy one. Intending agents can obtain terms and sample copies of this really splendid work of art by at once sending 75c.

F. A. LAFOREST, Gen'l Agent for Canada, Berlin, Ont.

WOMAN OR MAN 125 PROFIT.

WANTED TO MAKE 125 PROFIT per day. Orders for copies of this really splendid work of art by at once sending 75c.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Erecting Apparatus, Post Office Building, Amherstburg, Ont.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 30th inst., inclusive, for the purchase of the old Post Office property situated on James Street, in the City of Hamilton, Ont. The Department will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEL, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Oct. 19, 1885.

EXCURSIONS VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC BOATS TO THE NORTH-WEST.

Port Arthur and return \$33.20, Winnipeg and return 50.00, Regina and return 50.00, Calgary and return 75.00.

MEALS & BERTHS INCLUDED ON BOAT.

By taking the C. P. R. Boats you are sure of getting a good one to return on. Secure your tickets and berths from the C.P.R. Agents.

THOMAS R. PARKER, Agent, London, Office—402 Richmond St., W. C. VAN HORN, D. MCNICOLL, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Man., G. P. A., MONTREAL.

BLUE, BRONZE AND BROWN Elysian Overcoatings.

New Shades in Melton Overcoatings. New Shades in Cheviot Overcoatings.

IRISH FRIEZES, Plain and Fancy.

Call on us and we will show you the best assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings in London.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST.

PIANO NEW FROM FACTORY. FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT. For Sale Cheap, On Easy Terms. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

NICHOLAS WILSON & Co. 186 Dundas Street, Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. FINE AND MEDIUM WOOLLEN A SPECIALTY. INSPECTION INVITED.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record FROM WALLACEBURG.

Conservation of the Church of the "Help of Christians."

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES, ELUQUENT SERMONS, EXCELLENT MUSIC, AND AN MEN'S COURAGE OF PEOPLE.

Last Wednesday was a red-letter day in the ecclesiastical history of Wallaceburg. The consecration of the new church was duly announced, all arrangements were admirable, and the entire assembly was a gratifying success. Anticipated an immense concourse of people were attracted to witness impressive ceremonies of the occasion. The citizens of Wallaceburg were all at an early hour, and almost with dawning of day vehicles of every description began to pour in from the surrounding country. Scores flocked in from every side and soon the streets were thronged with people presented a very animated appearance. The splendid church bell—the mag of the soul—rang out its welcome and its "vox clamantis in deserto," and "Help of Christians" soon became a center of attraction for all the assembled multitudes.

Over the main entrance might be seen "Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini." Around the sacred edifice were the words: "Domine dixit edificemus tui" and several other appropriate mottoes. The interior of the church presented a magnificent spectacle. Innumerable lights on the altar—candle light, the gleam of the golden combs—the flaming tints of flags and banners, which met the eye every turn, the devotional picture hues reflected from the manly, beautiful stained glass windows—the glaze of the various Catholics—all these combined to form a picture well-nigh bewildering in its variety. The impressive ceremony, too, awakened in every soul the profound feelings of piety and devotion. The pomp, the grandeur, the solemn blending of rich colors, the artistic groupings, the sacred music, the chanting ceremonies of consecration and blessed pleadings to the throne of Grace, these are things that lifted the hearts of all present and gave to the night its own magnificent tinge.

The pews had all been removed, and the nave of the sacred edifice, so make room for the ceremonies of the occasion. Shortly after nine o'clock organist, Miss McNulty, played a preselected selection, and the process which formed at the pastoral residence, marched slowly down the nave to the main altar where solemn mass was sung.

Then followed the impressive ceremony of consecration, a ceremony which can only be performed in a church which is free from debt and built on a foundation. The consecration of the temple to the Most High is always a occasion of great importance and deep interest to the whole Catholic world. erect, solemn and consecrate to Almighty a dwelling-place, a palace home, where he has promised to reside and hear the prayers and grant the petitions of his people, is surely a very privilege. Hence, Wallaceburg earned a proud distinction. Last Wednesday the people of that thriving town surrounding country saw their bishop and priests walk in solemn procession through their beautiful city, singing the same soul-stirring Psalm David which were sung at the consecration of Solomon's temple far back in twilight of the patriarchal age.

saw that majestic procession of Bishop and clerics following the emblem of our redemption through the temple of God, and strutting the floor of angels—the blessings of the Anointed as they swept along. They heard strong fervent litany prayer of the God on earth, and as it rose to the ears of their brothers in glory asking by name for their powerful intercession with the King of the Universe, from a thousand tongues was heard heartfelt ejaculation, "I believe in Holy Catholic Church!"

We cannot do better than here produce the description of the church Wallaceburg which appeared in the Record of that town at the time of consecration of this fine edifice in the "The handsome structure that completed, is not only an ornament to the place and a credit to the congregation for and by whom it has been built, but a standing monument to indicate the energy and perseverance, zeal and earnestness of which not only possesses so large a share but is able to infuse the same into others. Of Rev. Father Ryan, who appointed Jan. 14th, 1878, by his ship the Right Rev. Bishop Waller, London, as parish priest of Wallaceburg churches. There are men who would have undertaken the work, and still fewer who would