

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 3.

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CLERICAL.

WE have received a large stock of

goods suitable for cleri-cal garments. We give in our tailor-ing department special attention to this branch of the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

Christ's Little Sister. Little Sister of the Poor, Ever on from door to door, Asking alms, you go. Mantled in the garb of meekness, Finding strength in others' weakness, Soothing others' wee.

Little Sister of the Poor, Rich in patience to endure Sweet Redemption's load; Wind, and rain, and cold, and heat Hinder not heroic feet On the Royal Road.

Little Sister of the Poor, When the toilsome day is o'er, Rest there may not be; For the aged, sick and needy, Vigils claim and succor speedy, Turning unto thee.

Little Sister of the Poor, Narrow is the way but sure, Heavenward leading on : For the Master's word thou knowest : "What unto the least thou doest Unto Me is done." Low P. Take JOHN B. TABB.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

JUBILEE PASTORAL.

PETER FRANCIS, by the Grace of God

and the appointment of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Hamilton. To the Clergy, Religious Communities and Laity of the Diocese, Health and Benediction in the Lord. DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN :---

The Angel Gabriel, flying swiftly, touched the Prophet Daniel at the time of the evening sacrifice, and revealed to him the speedy accomplishment of God's designs: That transgression might be fin-ished, that sin might have an end, that iniquity might be abolished, and that ever-

society. A Jubilee is the remission of the tem-

within reach of even the most sinful.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES IN SAND. or held fast by the chains of evil habits, WICH COLLEGE.

the proclamation of this Jubilee is noth-ing less than the voice of God, crying out to us to accept His pardon and peace. And what manner of pardon is now offered to us? A pardon the most gener-On the 21st inst. took place the distri-bution of prizes in the above institution. The College Hall was beautifully deco-rated for the occasion, and crowded by the parents and friends of the pupils, and by a large number of clergy. His Lordship the Bishop of London presided. This in-stitution is in a most flourishing condition, and has wen a high name for the thorourbu-the bishop of London presided. This in-stitution is in a most flourishing condition, and has wen a king name for the thorourbu-the bishop of London presided. This in-stitution is in a most flourishing condition, and besu find the part of the thorourbu-the bishop of London presided. This in-stitution is in a most flourishing condition, and has wen a king name for the thorourbu-the bishop of London presided. This in-stitution is in a most flourishing condition, and has wen a king name for the thorourbu-the prize to prayer. the pale face, and has won a high name for the thorough-ness of the education therein imparted.

My DEAR CHILDREN,—I have assisted at this distribution of prizes with much pleasure and gratification. The exercises so well and creditably performed give evidence of much care and study, as well as of good ability, and reflect credit on yourselves and your professors. Of course, these exercises are not expected to be a test of the proficiency you may have made during the scholastic year now closing in the various branches that constitute the the various branches that constitute the curriculum of your education. They are simply got up to entertain and gratify your parents and friends, and as a pleas-ing *finale* to a year of mental drudgery and toil. I have, however, learned with great pleasure from the distinguished President of the College, that on the whole you have applied yourselves with com-mendable industry and carnestness to the pursuit of knowledge in the various courses of your studies, and that your progress has been satisfactory. This as-surance, I say, is to me a source of very sincere pleasure, and must be equally so progress has been satisfactory. This as-surance, I say, is to me a source of very sincere pleasure, and must be equally so to your parents and friends. Without long and patient study it is impossible to be a scholar. Study is an absolute con-dition of success in school. The tree of knowledge is like a great tree in the garden. That tree must be carefully tended. The soil around it must be manared and watered; its redundant branches must be pruned, and years must pass away before it gladdens the eye of the gardener with blossoms and then with fruits. And this process must be observed also in the garden of the mind : it must be carefully cultivated by patient study, before the tree of knowledge will grow up to maturity, delighting and enriching its happy owner by its blossoms and its fruits. The boy that is indolent in college will be a worthless, useless man,

a Murillo. The grandest characters in Shakesperes' immortal plays are Catholic, the most beautiful and attractive charac-ters in the novels of Lord Beaconsfield are

Legend, and when he sings of "The black-robe Chief, the prophet, He, the priest of prayer, the pale face, With his guides and his companions, With the Cross upon his bosom, Landed on the sandy margin. To visit Hlawatha ere the latter departed To the regions of the sunset, To the lands of the Blessed, To the land of the hereafter.

Try, then, my dear boys, to be clever; educate your minds up to the highest standard, let your intellect explore and standard, let your intellect explore and range over every kingdom of truth ; but endeavor above all to be good and virtu-ous ; to be humble, modest, truth ful, henorable, pure, and charitable ; be men of faith, men whose lives will be fash-ioned in accordance with the teachings of the church of God ; and in this way, and only in this way, will you make life worth living for here, and reach your im-mortal destiny in the hereafter.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Confirmation and First Communion. St. Peter's Cathedral was crowded on Sunday morning on the occasion of the large number of children who, for some weeks previous, had been under preparation for the solemn e-ent. During the 8.30 mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Tiernan, His Lordship the Bishop, inmedi-ately before giving holy communion, ad-dressed the children. He told them that this indeed was a solemn occasion, for they were now to receive for the first time the Sacrament of Christ's Body and Blood, that it should be to them a day of happiness and joy and thankfulness. He reminded them of the promise of Christ, "He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood abideth in me and I in hins. As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father ; so he that eateth me the same also shall live by me." His Lordship pointed out that the worthy and frequent reception of holy com-munion was the guarantee of eternal life. He then spoke for the instituting the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist that He might be with us always. He dwelt on the fact that Christ had now selected their souls as His living talerancles in which it would be His desire to dwell forever. He Confirmation and First Communion. ished, that sin might baye an end, that inquiry might baye an end, that inquiry might baye and ever-lasting justice might be brought. How beautiful in the sight of the pro-phet were the feet of the angelic messenger, and praching peace and solvation ! How sweet to him the assurance that his prayer from the heart of God, that the Lord was at length about to show His face upon His snettuary that had lain desolate so long ! It is now our pleasing duty to convey to you, beloved brethen, a similar message of God. our Hoy Father, Leo XIII. (the angel of the Cath-is to his children what Gabriel was to the Jews, has charged us to annonce to yon an universal Jubice autifus. The bound to show this is children what Gabriel was to the Jews, has charged us to annonce to yon an universal Jubice autifus. The bound be construction berget with the fract that they drove in institute of the Houly Children was to the structures of the angle messenger, the this children what Gabriel was to this Jews of His Children what Gabriel was to this jews promised used to into the cructures is based on catholic promoting the schools of the structures of finance autifus of the scalar. The source box provides the finance autifus of the scalar. The holy Father provides the finance autifus of the scalar. The holy Father provides the finance autifus of the scalar. The source box provides the provides th fess openly the Christian religion. It was the perfection and consummation of the graces imparted in baptism, that is to say, it confirmed and perfected the spiritual life which the sacrament of baptism con-ferred. Though it is not so absolutely necessary as baptism for all men, nor as penarce for those who have fallen into sin after baptism, yet we would be extremely guilty in the sight of God if, through needline even neclected a sacrament. erred. necessary as baptism. penance for those who have im-after baptism, yet we would be extreme, after baptism, yet we would be extreme, negligence, we neglected a sacrament, through which God bestows such powerful graces to enable us to persevere and d strengthen in the faith of Christ. Through this sacrament will be conferred ng, which will teach you to love the things of ng, which will teach your to love the things of self heaven and to detach yourselves from the erial passing and flecting things of earth; that to comprehend the truths of religion as far as is necessary for you, that gift of counsel used to comprehend the truths of religion as far as is necessary for you, that gift of counsel as nearer glory of God and the Christian religion had done to ele-the spoke in eloquent words of all the Christian religion had done to ele-to the solid the christian religion had done to ele-the spoke in a lody without virtue were with sourd the sourd of the sourd all the Christian religion and recalled the saying of a celebrated poet, that "learning and account the spoke in a lady without virtue were gitt of fortitude which will give yon coll-age and strength to profess openly our holy religion as true and valiant soldiers of the Crossof Christ; in a word, those other graces and gifts which will tend to make you per-fect Christians. The great characteristic of this sacrament, and that which peculiarly belongs to it, is that it imparts the plenitude of the Hoy Chost; in it are renewed the of the Hory Ghost; in it are renewed the wonderful effects which He wrought when wonderful effects which he wooght He descended upon the apostles on the day of Fentecost. He descended upon them visibly "in the form of parted tongues of the and sat upon everyone of them," visibly "in the form of parted tongues of ire, and sat upon everyone of them," changing them from weak and ignorant men into courageous heralds of the Chris-tian faith. It is the self-same Divine spirit that you receive in this sacrament. He comes to renew the same effects, light to know the traths of your holy religion and strength to practice it; to impart the courage that will enable you to battle with those who would openly assail you, and who strive to snatch from your hearts the price less treasure of Faith. He imparts to you now who are at the very threshold of life those powerful graces which will enable less treasure of Faith. He imparts to you now who are at the very threshold of life those powerful graces which will enable you to triumph over your spiritual enemies in that struggle for eternal sal-vation which you will necessarily encounter! Advance, then, to receive this great sacra-ment, and let the effort of your life be to corre-ment with the great so you peyer ment, and let the enorch your me be boson sympt spond with its graces, so that you may never be ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, and never be afraid to practice the duties of your holy religion, thus winning for your-selves the crown of eternal glory which God has promised to those "who have kept the faith and fought the good fight to the end." His Lordship then confirmed one hundred and thirty-five children. In the afternoon times O'Connell, Montalembert, Lacor-taire, and the leaders of the Catholic party in Germany. It is doubtless this fact that has caused the keenest observers, the greatest delineators of human charac-ter, to paint these Catholic heroes and heroines as with the brush of a Raphael or

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

On Monday, June 27, at 5 p. m., His Lord-hip presided at the interesting exer-cises that terminate the scholastic year. He was accompanied by Monsignore Bruyere, V. G.; Rev. Father Walsh, S. J.; Rev. Dean Wagner; Rev. Fathers Tiernan, O'Mahony, Onellette, O'Keefe, Dillon, Cummings, Carlin, Sheridan and others. The study hall seemed transformed into a beautiful garden, so tastefully and pro-fusely was it decorated with elegant ferns, rare exotics and fresh flowers. The hadies are most gratefully indebted to their es-teemed friends, ex-Mayor Lewis, of Lon-don, and Messrs. Saunders and Mitchell for the ir kindness on this occasion.

don, and Messrs, Saunders and Mitchell for the ir kindness on this occasion. On the entrance of His Lordship and suite, Euryanthe was finely executed by four young ladies. This was followed by a French chorus composed for Coronation Day, in which all the pupils took part. The lively French drama, "Bon Cœur et Vanite," was enacted by six of their num-ber, presenting measures and each one. ber, personating peasants, and each one sustained her assumed character so as to reflect credit on herself and devoted in-

structresses. Gumbert's fine chorus—Happiness— was admirably sung by twenty young ladies, who evinced superior training in vocal music.

A recitation "The Little Mischief," was gracefully spoken by a charming little girl of seven summers, which was followed by the overture from Oberen, most brilliantly performed by four young ladies, who disp.ayed remarkable musical talent.

Gualberto's Victory in verse was ele gantly delivered by one of the senior pu-pils. Then came Millard's grand Salve Re-gina, accompanied with piano, harp and organ, sung in splendid style by the con-vent choir.

vent choir. The most pleasing item on the pro-gramme was the dialogue entitled "The Cathedral," spoken by fifteen misses from five to ten years of age. Each child selec-ted the object she would like to be in the future Cathedral, and told the wish of her heart is pratty ways manipulated by the selec-ted the object of the selection of the selection of the future Cathedral, and told the wish of her heart in pretty verse, promising to pray at the same time for its continued success and final completion. His Lordship and the reverend clergy

His Lordship and the reverend clergy listened with marked pleasure to this earn-est band of little ones, and hoped their prayers would be graciously answered by the giver of all good gifts. The dialogue closed with a juvenile chorus with a harp accompaniment by a little miss of ten years of age. After the elegant rendering of a gra.d Italian chorus from Lucia, the highest honors were conferred on a young lady from Washington.

City. The bronze medal of His Excellency the for proficiency in

ondon pupil. Other Honorary Distinctions were be. for Europe, to remain abroad for some time. On Sunday, May 29, he bade fare

CARDINAL MANNING IN SCOTLAND.

NO. 142

On Wedensday the new Church of St.

On Wedensday the new Church of St. Francis, at Cumberland Street, South Side, Glasgow, was solemnly opened under the most favorable auspices. The inaug-ural ceremony, in which his Eminence Cardinal Manning, his Grace Archbishop Eyre and a large number of clergymen from various districts of the country took part, was of the most imposing nature. The spacious new church was crowded. The ceremony began at eleven o'clock, when a procession went from the sacristy to the high altar. A procession of the clergy in surplices then paced down the side aisle to the entrance door of the church where they met his Grace the Archbishop. His Grace in *cappa magna*, preceded by his eross-bearer and followed by his train-bearers, passed up the church, with the bearers, passed up the church, with the clergy in the rear. The front seats of the clergy in the rear.' The front seats of the nave were disposed in such a manner as to form a choir for the clergy, who on their arrival there took possession of the dif-ferent places assigned to them. His Grace having adored at the altar of the Blessed Sacrament, went to the high altar, where he knelt for a few moments in praver. Afterwards he proceeded to vest for Sol-emn Fontifical Mass coram cardinale. His Eminence the Cardinal entered about this time, and was received at the door of the church by a few of the clergy, who, with church by a few of the clergy, who, with the usual ceremonial, conducted him to the altar. The celebration of High Mass the altar. The celebration of High Mass was then begun by his Grace the Archbis-hop, the clergy officiating being the Rev. J. Cameron, of Maghuli, V.G., assistant priest; the Rev. J. J. Dyer, of St. Peters' Seminary, Patrickhill, deacon; the Rev. J. B. McCloskey, of St. Andrews' Pro-Cathedral, Glasgow, subdeacon; and the Rev. J. Van Hecke, St. John's, Glasgow, subdeacon, gross barer; and his Eminence Rev. J. Van Hecke, St. John's, Glasgow, subdeacon, cross bearer; and his Eminence the Cardinal was assisted by the Very Rev. Father Francis, O.S.F., Commissary of the Franciscan Order in England; while the masters of ceremonies were the Very Rev. Dr. Maefarlane, Johnstone; the Very Rev. Dr. Ganey, Motherwell; and the Very Rev. G. A. Maguire, dio-cesan secretary, Glasgow. After the Gos-pel had been sung, his Eminence the Car-dinal preached an eloquent and appropri-ate sermon, in the course of which he said his text would be found in the words: "Now thanks be to God, who maketh us "Now thanks be to God, who maketh us always to triumph in Christ Jesus and manifesteth the odour of His knowledge in every place. Heaven and earth may pass away, but the Word of God shall

At the close of the discourse High Mass was proceeded with in the customary

manner. The fathers entertained his Eminence the Cardinal and a large number of dis-tinguished guests at the friary after the ceremony was over.

PRESENTATION OF \$25,000 TO A PRIEST.

City. The bronze medal of His Excellency the Governor General, for proficiency in general history was likewise awarded to a Landon profile

and of the temporal punishment due for sins, whether mortal or venial ! It is the fullest exercise of the power of binding and loosing, which has been given to the Church by the Saviour of men, for the overthrow of sin. It is her largest use of her sublime power as Keeper of the Keys of the Kingdom of Harron a power antrused to her for the

Heaven-a power entrused to her for the sanctification of souls. During the Jubilee, Confessors are invested with powers altogether extraordinary—not granted at other seasons—to absolve from sins even the most heinous, and to loosen sins even the most heinous, and to loosen the bonds of excommunication and of other ecclesiastical censures. What more can man ask of God? What more can God do for man? Well may He ask: "what more is there that I ought to do to my Vineyard, that I have not done to it?" The Lamb of God has come to us and has taken away our sins. What was as red as scallet He has made as white as snow. He has bound up that which was broken, and has strengthened that which was weak. There is neither darkness of sin nor fear of punishment, in this happy hour of most complete happines, to cast a shadow between the soul and the bright light of his face. How slender the ser-

light of his face. How slender the ser-vice required for so great a reward! From whom could we dare expect so

From whom could we dare expect so much for so little, but from that infinitely good God, who knows the clay of which we are composed? This is a fresh reason why we should serve Him the better, and hope in Him the more. Hence, the royal psalmist calls out: "Preserve me, O Lord, for I have put my trust in thee. I have said to the Lord, Thou art my God, for Thou hast no need of my goods." CONDITIONS. CONDITIONS.

CONDITIONS. The following are the Conditions that must be fulfilled, in order to gain the In-dulgence of the Jubilee: L-CONFESSION.

year, for the glory of God, for the exalta-tion of His Church, and for the sanctificatimes, the church within their respective missions. 6 .-- Prayers to be said during these Visits tion of the people of Christ. For this year, he has opened wide to you and to all the faithful, the heavenly according to the intention of His Holiness, according to the intention of His Holmess, for the following objects: The prosperity and exaltation of the Church and of the Holy See; the extirpation of heresy and conversion of all who are in error; for con-cord among Christian princes, and for peace and union among all the faithful. At each visit the Beads, or the Litany of Loretto, or the Way of the Cross, may be recited for the aforesaid intentions. Confessors may, in case of necessity, comyou and to all the faithful, the heavenly treasure of the merits, the sufferings and the virtues of Christ, our Lord; of His Virgin Mother, and of all the saints, which have been entrusted to him by the Author of man's salvation. The Holy Father ex-horts all to offer prayers to the God of elemency; that He would remove the evils which afflict the Church, and that He would inflame the hearts of men with the be recited for the aforesaid intentions. Confessors may, in case of necessity, com-mute the prescribed works for other pious exercises. The usual permission is given to penitents, hy and clerical, to select an would inflame the hearts of men with the love of virtue and religion. The moral condition of society is deplorable, even in countries which call them-selves Catholic. Laws have been enacted approved priest as confessor for the Jubiwhich are injurious to religion, and the freedom of the Church is restrained; lee confession. We earnestly hope that the faithful of Religious, both men and women, have been expelled from home and country, church this Diocese will cheerfully comply with the conditions pointed out in this letter; property has been sacrilegiously confiscated and even the Holy Father himself robbed by the Holy Father. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and and insulted in his own capital. The struggle between good and evil, between truth and error, is going on, not only in Rome, but also throughout the world. The Roman Pontiff, successor the Charity of God, and the Commun-ication of the Holy Ghost be with you all. This pastoral will be read in all the churches of the Diocese at the earliest conof St. Peter, knowing the responsibility of his sacred office, calls on the faithful to Given at our Episcopal Residence, on the feast of Corpus Christi, 16th June, unite in prayer and penance, that the anger of God may be appeased, that His saving grace may change the hearts of men, and thus remove the evils that oppress

ness of the education therein imparted. The number of boarders during the past year amounted to one hundred and twenty. At the conclusion of the exercises His Lordship the Bishop addressed the pupils substantially as follows: My DEAR CHILDREN,—I have assisted at this distribution of prizes with much

IT LUNG

TE. TROIT, MICH. re, Toronto, and Physicians and I-ROPRIETOR. led since 1870. cases have been of the various and Chest, viz : ronchitis, Asth-hal Opthalmia, Deafness. Also,

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sold out his Drug who will in future er the above name. , Chemicals, Per-air Brushes, Etc., cheap. y Receipts dispens-

HELL. 115 Dundas st, & Somerville's City Corner of Talbot

+ PETER FRANCIS, By His Lordship's command, J. J. CRAVEN, Secretary.

A Jublee is the remission of the term poral punishment due to sin. The sacra-ment of Penance, when properly received, removes the guilt and eternal punishment due to mortal sin ; while the debt of tem-poral punishment is very rarely taken THE Catholic Columbian, of last week, says "Every reader of Catholic papers will tell you which one of them could deliver away, but remains to be discharged by works of satisfaction in this life, or by suftell you which one of them contaction the most billingsgate." It is a pity that the *Columbian* has reason to refer thus to any Catholie paper. Unfortunately there are a number to whom the remark is not inapplicable. Judging from the eagerness with which some of them seize upon any mitayer. works of satisfaction in this fife, or by suf-fering in Purgatory in the next. The Jubilee is a merciful offer of complete for-giveness, made by God to sinful man, on conditions most easy of fulfilment. It brings down God's mercy, and places it within each of organ the most sinful. excuse cr ground for ridicule or unfavor-able criticism of their Catholic contemable criticism of their Catholic contem-poraries, one might suppose that the chief object and purpose of Catholic newspapers was to fight each other. If the labor and energy they expend in this way were de-voted to the exposition and defense of Catholic truth and the refutation of oppos-ing arrors these insurable would be non-Recall to your minds, beloved brethren, all that you have ever learned concerning the unspeakable mercy of God. Measure the unspeakable mercy of God. Measure its irresistible power by what it has done in the Incarnation, in which it brought down the Eternal Word from Heaven, to be the Light and Life of the world ! ing errors, these journals would be none the less interesting and useful.—*Philadel*-

Five colored persons joined the Catholic Church and were confirmed by Rt. Rev. B'shop Keane on last Sunday night at St. Peter's Gathedral. So it would seem that ner may have strayed away; no matter how sadly his soul may have been torn by sin or weakened by the love of the world, Catholic Visitor.

ciples and cast in the mould of Catholic standards of conduct, must necessarily be of t a good man, and may be a very great man and benefactor of his kind; he will love truth, honor, mercy and justice; he will be good in all the relations of life, he will be good in all the relations of life, whether as a son, a husband, a father, a member of the church, or a member of civil society. He may not be a politician, but he will be a patriot, he will not be the critic and censor of his pastor, but will encourage and sustain him in every good work; his life will not be given up to the ignoble and degrading pursuit of money, as if it were the ultimate end of his being as if it were the ultimate end of his being, but, whilst laboring to surround himself and his family with all requisite material comforts, he will perfect himself in his calling, in order that he may be able to perform his duties and may be of use to his fellow-men, and will thus win fame ano honorable distinction, and will enrich his family, not so much by money, as by a legacy that money cannot buy, an monored name and the esteem of his felow-men. Catholic education has formed the most beautiful, the most noble, the grandest characters that figure in history. writings have made a track of light whose genus, whose conducts of light writings have made a track of light through the ages—apart from the saints who shone resplendant with the beauty of holiness and whose heroic virtues and great examples are the glory of the church and have allured countless souls to the better and brighter world of the hereof the here have been hosts of Catholic men and women who have lived in the world, and who, animated by the genius of Catholicity—inspired by its teachings, and fashioning their lives and conduct in accordance with its principles and idealshave given the highest examples of virtue, of nobility, and greatness of soul, of the highest honor, of the greatest daring, of chivalry in defence of the weak and of the oppressed, and of the enthusiasm of knight-errantry in the defence or promo-tion of any good cause. In illustration of this fact, I need only mention, to confine myself to comparatively modern history, such names as Columbus, the discoverer of such names as Columbus, the discoverer of America, the great men and women who first brought the light of civilization into the darkness of Canadian forests, and raised the cross on Canadian shores. Ferthe darkness of Canadian holess, Her-dinand and Isabella, the Catholic Eliza-beth of Hungary, Sir Thomas More, Mary Queen of Scots; and in recent times O'Connell, Montalembert, Lacor-daire, and the leaders of the Catholic coarty in Germany. It is doubtless this

QUIXOTIC PRANKS OF A MAGIS-TRATE.

On the 26th ult. a number of children, On the 26th ult, a number of cimitren, boys and girls under ten years of age, went in procession through the streets of Kilmal-lock with green sashes, cheering for Mr. Dillon and Father Sheehy. As soon as they appeared in the streets a mounted policeman was despatched to Glencoote, and summoned about fifty of the military to the town. The soldiers were drawn up at the side of the police station beyond the at the side of the police station beyond the town, near the new session house. The children marched on, and when they ap-proached the police-barrack the constabu-lary turned out ard formed a line across the road, having their bayonets fixed. Still the members of the procession con tinued to advance. The police however, advanced as if to charge, and the p.or httle children ran off much frightened at the disptay. The streets were then cleared by the nolice, who marched armed through by the police, who marched armed through the town. Mr. Lloyd subsequently left his lodging and walked, as is now usual with him, through the streets, escorted by half a dozen armed policemen. He was groaned loudly by the people as he passed.

ALWAYS lend a kindly ear to the appeals

of the distressed. You know not the mo-ment you may be reduced to the same ex-tremity, and as you would look for mercy and compassion, be kind and gen-

repertain history was inkewise awarding to a London pupil. Other Honorary Distinctions were be-stowed on those who had distinguished themselves for fidelity to the rules, &c. And about 100 premiums were distributed to successful competitors in the various classes. His Lordship addressed the happy band as a kind father surrounded by dutiful children, whose dearest interest he has deeply at heart, and by whom he is truly beloyed and venerated. He said that, although he was not accustomed to speak to before so many crowned heads, he could not refrain from thanking them for their too brief but interesting entertainment, and enjoined them to put into prac-tice the beautiful examples of piety and virtue they had learned and witnessed in this peaceful abode. He spoke in eloquent words of all the Christian religion had done to ele-vate women, and recalled the saying of all the Christian religion had done to ele-vate women, and recalled the saying of all the christian religion had done to ele-wate women, and recalled the saying of all the groupet, that "learning and accom plishments in a lady without virtue were like pearls on a dung-bill." an the Carlinan, and recalled the saying of a vate women, and recalled the saying of a celebrated poet, that "learning and accom plishments in a lady without virtue were like pearls on a dung-bill." Wishing them all a happy vacation, hus Lordship kindly blessed the favored child-ren, and va ation joys were ushered in, to last till the first Tuesday of Sept. ail, 1 bid farewen. The was done of the more. Stand ng for a moment, he tried to recover himself, and ended by burying his face in his hands. Many in the congregation gave way to their feelings. The friend referred to by Father Malone is Henry Havemeyer, who has placed in the Rev. gentleman's hands a letter of credit for \$25,000. Father Malone wished to accept only \$5,000, but Mr. Havemeyer in-sisted on his receiving the whole amount.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

There are thirty-six crowned heads in civilized Europe, and of these only ten remain in the unity of Catholic faith. Cardinal Newman, now in his 82d year, preached three Sundays in succession in the Oratory church, Birmingham, and has Lever been in better healt .

The Sisters of the hospital of Cannes, France, having been replaced by lay persons, the four doctors connected with e hospital at once sent in their resignation.

Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, a few Sundays ago, in 1 hiladelphia, confirmed 1620 persons, mostly children, who at-tend five of the Catholic churches in that city.

Through the efforts of the Catholic Association—"The Holy Childhood of Jesus",—435,000 pagan children in danger of death have been baptised, and 94,000 abandoned children have been placed in orphanages during the year 1880.

to be the Light and Life of the world! Estimate its ineffable sweetness by what it has done for individual souls : as when it cleansed the penttent thief at the close of his life ; and when the flowing tears of Magdalen moved the loving heart of the Good Shepherd to blot out the past! The Jubilee is the outstretched arm of merey itself. No matter how for the sinphia Standard. mercy itself. No matter how far the sin-

The Last Sacraments.

HIS EMINENCE, CARDINAL NEWMAN.

Where'er goes forth the solemn word, And my last hour is come, Deal me the gracious stroke, O Lord ! Within a Christian home.

I pray not, friends of youth may be, Or kindred, standing by; Choice biessing ! which I leave to Thee, To grant me or deny.

But let my failing limbs beneath My Mother's smile recline: My Mother's smile recline; My name in sickness and in death Heard in her sacred shrine.

And may the Cross beside my bed In its dread Presence rest; And may the absolving words be said To ease a laden breast.

Thou, Lord, where'er we lie, canst aid; But He, who taught his own To live as one, wil not upbraid The dread to die alone.

THE STORY OF IRIRH EMIGRA. TION.

Grand Lecture by A. M. Sullivan, M. P.

On Wednesday evening Mr. A. M. Sul-livan, M. P., delivered a lecture in aid of the funds of St. Patrick's Institute, in St. Andrew's Hall, Newman Street, Oxford Street. Mr. Edwards, the patron and benefactor of the institute, presided, and in-troduced the lecturer in a few appropriate soldiers who won world-wide fame in the sentences.

sentences. Mr. Sullivan said he had come before the audience that evening to speak to them on the subject of "Irish Emigrant Ballads," the ballads that related to Irish emigration, its cause, the feelings and emotions it called forth, and the historical events it led to. Those who were listen-ing to him were he had no doubt a wide the the had spread the Irish race over the surface of the habitable globe. Mr. Sulliemotions it called forth, and the historical events it led to. Those who were listen-ing to him were, he had no doubt, emi-grants from Ireland, as he himself was. The Irish emigration, which had played so important a part in modern publical big. important a part in modern political his-tory, was a comparatively modern fact. Ireland, indeed, many, many centuries ago sent vast bodies of her children into other lands, but they did not go forth as hewers of wood and drawers of water; they went from the schools and universities of Ire-land to enlighten and teach the greater land to enlighten and teach the greater part of central Europe, and very far into the East. Indeed, the patron saint of Salzburg, far away in the Tyrol, was an Irishman; and one could scarcely go any-where, from the north of Italv up to the confines of Russia, without finding some place where, in the early centuries, some of the light tackbers and scholar loft their of the Irish teachers and scholars left their bones, having first brought the pagan natives into the light of the true faith (cheers.) That was the first Irish emigration that European history knows any-thing about. But it was only in the bething about. But it was only in the be-ginning of the seventeenth century that Irish emigration, political or agrarian, Europe or any secure his victory he had calumniated the secure his victory he had calumniated the made its appearance in Europe or any other part of the world. From 1607, when Tyrconnell left Ireland, to 1641 when there were continual emigrations to the Continent of Europe, the Irish valour and Irish soldiers were winning repute for themselves in the armies of Europe. In England in 1641 there was a struggle between a considerable portion of the Eng-lish people and their king. It was not historically true that the English people never rebelled against their king, for they had a habit about that time, not of frightening a landlord or two, but of cutting the head off their king. The Irish rose in defense of their king as against the English rebels of that time, and, though it had been treated as a rebellion by English historians it was a matter of fact that the ut down what was called the rebellion in Ireland, and slayed and devastated, by his brutal work, the whose island. He stripped of their property to the last shilling the native gentry, who had committed the fault of being loyal to their king; and bitterly they paid for their loyalty, for there is now scattered all over the world the descendents of those men who were stripped of rank and title, of home country, life itself, of everything bu of everything but honor, in defence of their rightful king. Immediately after the subjection of Ire-land the Protector, as Cromwell was called-though what he protected in Ire-land it was not easy to tell-published a series of edicts, the originals of which were to be seen in an old tower in Dublin Castle Yard at the present day, and they were documents that would make any man's blood freeze. These documents re late to the application of the English planters in Jamaica to have sent out to them 20,000 Irish children of tender years to be kept in slavery on the plantations. The request was granted, and the work of gathering together 20,000 boys was carried out with a brutality and cruelty unequalled in the history of civilization. If e had not seen the documents he could ot have believed that such atrocities could be committed by human beings. There went through the counties of Ireland gangs of soldiery, bursting open doors and tearing from the arms of their mothers these children of five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten years of age, and 20,000 of them were shipped off like cattle to Jamaica. No tongue could tell nor pen des-cribe the anguish that desolated the homes of these poor Irish people, and the eye of God alo e witnessed their days and nights of grief as they went down into old age weeping and sorrowing for the little ones torn from their arms. That was the first reat emigration that sent the children of Irish people abroad-and it is a terrible fact that twenty years later, of the whole 20,000 there were scarcely a few hundreds re-maining, as they had died under the infinence of the climate and under the lash of the brutal English planter. Thirty or forty years passed by, and there was another civil war in Ireland in the reign of James II. The Irish people who had lost so much in the cause of Charles I., again ommitted the mistake of remaining loyal to their king, and were as ready as ever to step into the breach and fight for him. Though they lost the day, it must not be forgotten that the law had forbidden them use of arms from 1641. It was a penal crime for any Irish Catholic to be apprenticed to a gunsmith, and it was penal for any Protestant to teach a Catholic to handle arms. The people were unacquainted with the use of arr is, but under Irish leaders they extorted a heavy price for their wrongs at Aughrin, and Limerick from an army composed of the flower of European soldiery. He remembered that during

the unhappy Fenian troubles of 1866, the the unhappy Fenian troubles of 1866, the English newspapers were filled with com-plaints that foreign emissaries were brought into Ireland. These emissaries being Irish-Americans who were not foreign at all, but were to a man Murphys or Mulligans. It was very different when King William III. came to England, for he brought with him an army composed of Swedes Dutch. him an army composed of Swedes, Dutck-men, French Huguenots—soldiers trained in the continental wars of Europe. It was to these men that the Irish troops made an hononable capitulation, and exacted terms which, if they had not been broken, would have greatly changed the bictory of the have greatly changed the history of the two countries from that day to this. On the morning after the treaty was signed 20,0 0 or 30,000 Irish soldiers received the option of service under the conqueror at home or service abroad. Out of all these home or service abroad. Out of all these thousands only a few hundreds remained in the service of the English king, the rest went abroad into the service of France. That was the great military emigration, and from 1692 for about fifty years afterwards was a military emigration. From 1700 to 1770 there was another Emigra-

tion went on—the emigration of children, who stole away in fishing-boats to be edu-cated in France or in Flanders for the priesthood. The learned lecturer then followed the fortunes of the Irish Brigade, Continental wars. He concluded this part hearers to do all in their power, by living lives of sobriety and industry, to allay the prejudice which, though fast dying out, existed in some degree in the minds of the English people against Ireland.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer, seconded by Mr. C. J. Munich, brought the proceedings to a close.

A CASE OF RETRIBUTION.

The frightful wars that desolated France for one hundred and fifty years, were ad-verse to the spread of letters. In them even Protestant historians have recognised even Protestant instorians have recognised the marked and terrible retribution of sacrilegious crime. The long struggle between Philip le Bel and Pope Boniface VIII., terminated in 1303, in what seemed the complete triumph of the crown ; not only had Philip firmly asserted the inde-pendence of the termonal power, but to Vicar of Christ by accusing him before all Europe as a sorcerer, a heretic, an infidel, and a simonist. His two infamous satellites had entered Anagni with the banner of France displayed, crying aloud : "Death to the Pope, and long live the King of France!" They seized the venerable old man of eighty- six, as he sat awaiting them with passive courage on his throne, with the cross in his hand, and the tiara on his brow, and treated him with indignities which hastened, if they did not actually cause his death. And then the seat o the Popes was transferred from Rome to Avignon, a calamitous event which weak avignon, a calamitous event which weak-ened their independent power, and eventu-ally plunged the Church into schism. Re-spect for the authority of the Sovereign Pontiff declined apace in the schools of

THE BLESSED VIRGIN. Devotion to Mary Proved to be a Duty of Justice.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Many persons think that some of the doctrines of the Catholic Church are in the beginning distasteful even to its own mem-bers, but that by habit they learn to ac-cept them. Devotion to the Blessed Vir-gin is one of these. Oh! what a mistake! How little they know us! Our devotion to the Most Blessed Virgin is neither forced upon us, nor is it a mere matter of sentiment. It is simply a duty of justice; though, it is true, that it is also a duty of love. Very far from being unnatural it is most natural and spontaneous. It lies in the depths of our hearts like a spring of pure water which must work its way into outward expression, unless we do violence to our nature and prevent it. 1 say, then, that devotion to the Blessed Virgin is nat ural because of THE BEAUTY OF HER CHARACTER.

It is natural to love persons in whom we find graces and virtues. Even those who do not practice virtue will allow as much as this. The strength of this love, moreover, is in proportion to the beauty of the char-acter. Let St. Gabriel tell us, then, the measure of the Holy Virgin's graces: "Hail, FULL of grace. Fear not, Mary, for THOU hast found grace with God." (St. Luke i, 28, 30.) She, above all women, was pleasing to her maker. Do you ask, why this privilege to Maryl Because God had chosen her as the future mother of His Son. You know what pains are taken, and with what a lavish hand money is spent, in furnishing the mansions and pal-We recognise at once how natural and how right it was. Well, here is a Sover-eign who is coming from heaven to this earth. His home must be prepared for His reception, as becomes His dignity as the Son of God. He is to spend there not

the Son of God. He is to spend there not a day or two merely, but nine long months. More than this. In that home—the body of the Virgin Mary—and FROM THE SUBSTANCE OF THAT BODY, He is to frame His own body, which is to redeem the world by its blood, and which will continue to be His own to all eter-nity. Christian soul! of whetever cread nity. Christian soul! of whatever creed you may be, you who love your Saviour, your true Sovereign, will you not confess that nothing short of the best adorning of that nothing short of the best adorning of that earthly home is worthy of Him! For his sake, at least, you must allow, too, that nothing less would become her, whose dignity must be in proportion to the newness of her relationship with Him. "Thou art all fair, my love, and there is no stain in thee." (Cant. iv, 7.) Otherwise stain in thee. her body and soul were unworthy of the Royal Guest who once abode within her. It is then natural to love the Blessed Vir-

this? Ah! she knew full well that she was the stewardess of a great trust in our behalf, and joyfully and lovingly did she acquit herself of the task. Such is woman's, such is the world's great bene-factress! I claim, then, for Mary the gratitude and love of all who profess themselves Christians, by every title of justice and natural good feeling. Devotion to Mary is just, too, BECAUSE GOD IS HONGED IN HIS CREA-TURES.

BECAUSE GOD IS HONORED IN HIS CREA-TURES. In praising a piece of work, surely I praise the person who made it. Suppose, as I go along the street, I stop to examine one of the many curious and ingenious invent-ions of the day—we will say a sewing, washing or mowing machine. I admire the simple and beautiful arrangements of wheel, screw, and cylinder, and I uncon-sciously exclaim: How complete! how clever! what a saving of labor and expense! Now, if the man who invented it over-hears me, does he not appropriate my

hears me, does he not appropriate my praise of the machine to himself? Of course he does. The blush of conscious pride colors his check, his heart is filled with delight. You know this well from your own experience. Again, how com-mon it is to gain the affection of parents by making much of their children? There is perhaps no way to gain their hearts so effectually. Every little romp or frolic we have with them secures for us an additional place in the affections of the parents.

the parents. Now, apply what I have said to the Blessed Virgin Mary. I say, how gentle, how lovely, how holy a character hers is! I call her

spent, in furnishing the mansions and pal-aces of the great. Some years since, Queen Victoria made her first visit to Birming-ham. A nobleman's palace in the neigh-borhood was fitted up to receive her, at the cost of some ten or twelve thousand pounds, though she was to spend but a night or two there. Had we been there before the alterations were made, we might have been tempted to think that the furniture was already sumptuous enough. But no, it is the sovereign who is coming, and nothing short of the best is thought worthy of her. This nobleman considered it a privilege to be allowed to show his respect and loyalty in this way. We recognise at once how natural and THE CHOICE WORK OF GOD'S HANDS. than all creation besides, and this was her than all creation besides, and this was her own soul. This led her to exclaim in her hymn of thanksgiving, "Magnificat anima mea Dominum," "Let my soul praise the Lord." Her pure soul was the best thankoffering she could make to God for His goodness to her. Lastly, it is natural to love the Virgin Mary because

SHE IS THE MOTHER OF GOD. What would you say to a man who expressed very great devotion to you, but told you he would much rather you would keep your mother out of the room when he came to see you; that he felt as if he could not treat her with respect? Why, you would scorn his friendship, and most likely you would chastise his inso-lence. There is no feeling of the human heart more sensitive than a son's when the honor of his mother is called in question. But our Lord was a Son! He is now a Son; and still there are those who think to honor Him the more by depreciation of His mother! Blessed Lord! spare them, for they know not what they do. They cannot mean to treat thee so.

Now, I have pleaded the Blessed Vir-It is then natural to love the Blessed Vir-gin, because it is natural to admire and love beauty of character whenever we meet it. But, again, it is just to love the Blessed Virgin because In IS NATURAL TO LOVE A BENEFACTOR. torians, it was a matter of fact that the spect for the althority of the solvereign Irish put upon the coinst that two is spect for the althority of the solvereign at Kilkenny the portrait of the king. However, the English rebels of that time were too strong for the king, so they be-headed him, and Oliver Cronwell reigned in his stead. He went with his troops to put down what was called the rebellion in Their ignorance, which in some cases may home and not be their own fault, is like a tree which has fallen across a stream, and either altogether stopped its course or turned it another way. Remove this-and this is what I have been trying in fairness and sincerity to do-and the stream will flow on in its natural channel, the heart will spontaneously give to our Blessed Lady that tribute of devotion which is her rightful due.—*Catholic Tracts.*

infirm priests. I made use of words some

infirm priests. I made use of words some-what as follows: "Ah! if their mothers were yet living, they would not leave to strangers the charge of providing for them! But those priests left their mothers, they caused them to weep, perhaps they were not even able to go and close their eyes in death, in order to be the freer to serve you and those arounds to a these those you; and those amongst you, at least those who are mothers, take the place of a mother towards these venerable orphans. Thus she would speak with so much elo-quence if she were speaking here in my place¹²

After the sermon a lady, with a dark veil covering her face, came to the sacristy, and placed a liberal contribution on the and pinced a normal contribution on the table, saying: "In the name of those that are abandoned, but who never abandon!" She withdrew weeping, and I learned after-wards that she was in mourning for her son, who had died following his bishop in the missions."

" LOVE ALL MEN."

A Venerable Priest's Advice

The venerable Fr. Malone, pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Williamsburgh, N. Y., who recently sailed for Europe, de-livered a farewell address in which he gave his congregation some very practical advice in regard to their duty to their fellow-men outside the page of the Church. The first outside the pale of the Church. The first sermon I preached, as I remember, said Fr. Malone, was on charity, its principle and teachings; and I have tried to make this virtue the star guiding me in my course of life, as I was called to minister, not only to the physical wants of dependent members in society, but still more to be charitable in word and thought towards those who were not seen to worship at the samealtar with me. I take a real pleasure in being able to say that my dissenting brethren had ever my warmest sympathies, and the full measure of charity, which the Blessed One Himself has so often inculcated in word and deed, and that too, I hope to the extent that it is possible for a human being to show his neighbor in this human being to show his heightor in the our earthly state. It is here I dread we fail in not doing our best to love all in Christ. While I would in no way change one iota of Catholic doctrine, not for all one iota of Catholic doctrine, not for all the men on earth, I yet believe there is a way to present our faith to those who are without the Church, which, not being in the least derogatory to the principles of the Catholic faith, would nevertheless be the means of inducing others to worship in the true Church. There are many souls who are estranged from us through ignorance or prejudice; they can be assisted by our intelligence, our fidelity to our civil duty, our patience in trials, and our hon-esty and truthfulness, which we should our civil

prove in all

THE RELATIONS WE HOLD WITH OUR FELLOW.

CITIZENS. I feel satisfied with my public record on I leef satisfied with my public record on this head; I have gone among my New England citizens on their annual celebra-tion of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock, and have felt honored in such society; why should not every one feel so who enjoys the civil liberties eel to this country, mainly through the devotion to freedom and equality of the early English-speaking founders of the New England colony? They laid the foundation of these principles in the Con-stitution of the country, even though they themselves are not without grave faults. These principles enable you and me, child-ren of the Catholic Church, to rejoice in the possession of religious freedom, such as has never been enjoyed, to the same extent, by any other people in this or any age. The persecuted people of Israel, the race whose God we adore, the God of

A GRAND PAINTING OF CHRIST REFORE PILATE.

The Paris correspondent of the London Tablet sends to it this graphic description of a work of art: "The Hungarian artist, M. Munkacsy, is exhibiting his picture of 'Christ before Pilate,' and if, as some assert, he contrived to be late for the Salon, the little russ has answered perfection, for the victure attracts great crowds up the the picture attracts great crowds up the stony, hilly Rue de la Rochefoucauld, and is seen to far greater advantage in the skilfully lighted saloon of M. Sedelmeyer than it could have been in the Salon. It is a grand religious work of art, of great power and pathos. Pilate is seated on the judgment seat in a listening posture ; he seems to be counting upon his fingers the fors and against the prisoner, his bent head, closely shaved, his air of absorbed, heat-tating interest, are characteristic in the highest degree of the cowardly, well-meaning, vacillating judge. The elders meaning, vacillating judge. The elders seated on either side are vigorous types, and not exaggerated in their various ex-pressions; the atmosphere of the picture (which contains some fifty figures) is alive with the excitement and flerce, angry passions of the populace that is crowdin the court ; you can absolutely hear one man yelling as he flings up his naked arms and tries to force his way to the front where a Revenue data where a Roman soldier stands with his lance barring out the mob. The figure of Christ is the central and salient one of the group. Artistically it is a grand type, but it falls shorter of the unattainable ideal of the Man-God than might have been expected from the elevation and religious tone of the picture throughout. Our Lord is clothed in white, His hands are bound in front with thick cords, He looks straight at Pilate with a glance that seems too much for the weak judge, and is expressive rather of heroic fortitude than of divine patience and compassion ; the character of the face is that of a man who is upheld by willing to die for love of them, a serene philosopher, but not a Saviour of sinners. The poise of the head, slightly tilted, adds to this impression of proud nobility of character and purpose. The face suggests character and purpose. The face suggests an older man than our Blessed Lord, but the worn, haggard features tell of the night passed in prison, which might well have aged Him suddenly. The only female in aged Him suddenly. The only female in the picture is that of a young mother hold-ing up a little child, and seemingly anxious that it should look at the 'Nazarene'; her count-nance is full of reverence, fear and compassion. The coloring of the picture is rich, mellow and harmonious in the bichasi'dagrae highest degree.

A PRIEST ON THE BIBLE FOR THE SICK.

Henri Perrayve who was one of the ompanions of Frederic Ozanam, the Founder of the Society of St. Vincent de Poul and who was, also, a priest for the seven years preceeding his death, wrote numerous religious books. Among these publications is one called "Counsels for the Sick," which is full of comforting and instructive suggestions. Here is one par-agraph.

agraph. "What books shall I recommend to you for spiritual reading? What does our holy Mother, the Church, recommend to her children? First, there is the Book of her children f First, there is the Book of books, the Scriptures. It may be that you have arrived at your present time of life without having read the new testa-ment, without, that is having read it with such a thorough reading as you are ready en-ough to bestow on any literary produc-tion which pleases you. If this he true I tion which pleases you. If this be true I regret it for your own sake. You have perhaps become acquainted with the portions of this blessed Book which are read during Mass on Sundays, and have imagined that in this way you gained ufficient knowledge of its divine contents This is a grievous mistake ; you may not discover it till you reach old age, and find ourself a prey to that spiritual weaknes which comes from never having studied the Gospel. Your sickness will be an in-estimable blessing if it only makes you well acquainted with this most holy Book. Nothing is easier to understand, more varied in meaning, more soothing, and at the same time grander and mor full of power."

"No Letters."

BY HOWARD GLYNDON. I say at morn, "I shall have one to-day: I say at night, "I shall have one to-r row;" But day and night go creeping slow awa And leave me with my sorrow.

And is he sick ? or is he dead, or changed Or, haply, has he learned to love anoth If I could know him careless or estrange My pride, my love might smother.

Last night, indeed, I dreamed a letter es Ah! welcomer than any first May bloss And then I heard my mother call my na And hid it in my bosom. And, cheated, woke, and heard, the n

wind rave, And hid my wet eyes in my lonely pil And dreamed again, and saw a nam Half hidden by a willow.

HOW'S THAT.

Some Questions Concerning Cath Belief and Practice Answered.

Mr. A _- "Well, Neighbor B., here I and, as you see, I've brought my with me. I told her all about our cor sation last night, and she is very glad chance to hear a Catholic explain his tion. She thought that Catholics ishamed to talk about their Church, o least, when they did so, it was in the in an undertone, and always with su stitious people." Mr. B. — "Be kind enough to sit d

I'm very glad to see you both; a hope before you leave here, Mrs. A. find that Catholics are neither asham their religion nor afraid to talk about

Mrs. A.—"Well, it always seem me that the Romish churches we dark, and often built in obscure p and that, as a general thing, Popish p Mr. B.-" Excuse me, madame, bu

fore we go any further, let me su that in our conversation we use the lish language. Last night your hus found fault because in the Catholic Cl the Latin language-a language most of the people don't understan made use of ; now let me say that are making use of language which I understand. There are

NO SUCH WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANC No such works in the English Law as 'Romish' and 'Popish.' I might equal impropriety say 'the New Yo Bay,' or that Baden is a Germish ci that Paris is the capital of a Eur empire. I beg your pardon for co grammatical error of Protestants

Mrs. A.—"I don't think that I

Mrs. A.—"I don't think that I tants generally are aware that the using bad grammar when they mal of those words. It never once occ to me." Mr. A.—"As for me, I alway things called by their proper names tholics are not ashamed of their I therefore let them be called Catholic I notice many of our Episcopolian f are ashamed of their name, and ar-trying to shake off the "P. E."—I tant Episcopal—from their name tant Episcopal-from their name make folks believe they are Cathol

make tolks believe they are Cathol have no objections to their being lics, but I like to see fair dealing." Mr. A.—"Yes, you are right; should be called by their right nam that openly and above-board, to your friends want to become Cat and have a right to the same lat it and have a right to the name, let t so in a legitimate way." Mr. A.—" Well, now, I'm going t

my battery on you. Are you read Mr. B.—"Yes. Fire !"

Mr. B.—"Yes. Fire!" Mr. A.—"I hear that you Ca pray for the dead. Cercainly after is dead that is the last of him as fa How's that ?"

the power. But it was a triumph terribly avenged

At the time when these fancied suc crowned the daring policy of Philip le Bel, e was in the flower of his age surrounded by his three sons, all inheritors of their father's beauty, and promising to carry on the glories of his race in future generations The glories of his race in future generations. But the king in the forty-seventh year of his age was killed by a wild boar; his sons, one by one, followed each other, heirless, to the tomb; at one and the same time, by his age will be a size of the bis these mines the disgraceful crimes of their three wives were published to the world, and the crown passed from his family-and t *whom*? To the son of Charles de Valois, the friend and captain-general of Boni-face VIII., who had refused to take part in his brother's crimes, and always remain-ed loyal to the injured Pontiff. But this was not all. A daughter of Philip le Bel still survived, the she-wolf of France, who after dyeing her hands in the blood of he husband, King Edward II. of England left to her son, Edward III., those fatal claims which brought upon France the outpouring of the cup of vengeance. Those golden *fleurs de-lys* which had been borne in triumph through the gates of Anagni, were rolled and trampled in the dust for a century and a half by English descendants of that very king who had fondly thought to establish his royal power on the humilia tion of the Vicar of Christ. France was brought to the very lowest abyss of igno-miny, and had to witness the coronation in her capital of an English conqueror, who quartered those same dishonored lilies on

is shield. What more need be said ? History tea ches many lessons, but there is one which she repeats through all ages with unvarying fidelity. It is vain for the kings of the earth to st and up against the Lord It is idle for them in their mad presumption to dash themselves against the Rock of Peter: for "whose falls on that Rock shall be broken, but on whomseever it shall fall, it shall grind him to powder.

ANCHOR IN THE LAND. - Mr. Dillon O'Brien has found that a number of Irishmen, both in Massachusetts and Connecticut had moved on to farms in those States within the last few years; "and I was just as well pleased at this," he added, "as if they went to Minnesot. Let us get our due share of the land, — anchor in the land. America gives every man a field to labor in ; and the field for the man who has no trade, profession, or business calling, who must live by the labor of his hands, is the field where the wheat and potatoes grow. In the city, he must re-main on the lower round of the social ladder. Standing at the door of his own house, on his own property, he is the equal of any man who passes by, were he the governor of the State."

he Crimean War, a young lady of wealth and rank left her home and followed the camp of the English army. She devoted herself to the care of the sick and wounded with such self-sacrifice that every newspaper and almost every tongue was sounding with the praise of Florence Nightingale. But on what prin-Florence Nightingale. But on what prin-ciple of justice can we praise this young English woman as a public benefactress, and yet deny it to the Blessed Virgin Mary? Our Lord excepted, there has never been so great a public benefactor as she. Her blessings have not been con-fined to one nation only, but have ex-tended to the entire world. To her sex she has given, as it were, a new resurrec-tion to a new life. The condition of women, even among civilized nations, was most degrading before the coming of the Immaculate Virgin. The poems of Homer contain no instance of the vindi-cation of chastity. The public games of Greece and Rome were shameless exhibins of the absence of womanly modesty. Again, among our American Indians what was woman's condition ? She was the ser-vant and the slave. Work alone fell to vant and the slave. vant and the slave. Work alone fell to her share, whether in the field or in the wigwam. She planted and hoed the corn. She chopped the wood. She cooked the food. Her husband kept her so long as it was convenient, and put her away without a reason. Now,

HOW IS IT WITH CHRISTIAN WOMEN? They are mistresses of their homes. Their place at table is the head. When they go abroad into the world, men give place to

them, and rival one another in their attenion to them. How, then, shall we ac-ount for this change? Simply in this way; We follow our own memory back eight hundred years, to the morning of the Annunciation, where we see an archangel kneeling at a woman's feet. God had looked upon "the humility of His Handmaid," and exalted her to the dignity of His mother. Therefore it was that St. Gabriel called her "blessed among women." Therefore it was that St Elizwomen." Inercipie it was that St Ehz-abeth, filled, as St. Luke says, with the Holy Ghost, exclaimed, "Whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?" (St. Luke i, 43.) Therefore it was that our Lady herself in turn exclaimed, "Beour Lady herself in turn exchanned, "Be-hold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed." (St. Luke i, 48.) But what has she done for the world? SHE HAS GIVEN IT ITS REDEEMER.

SHE HAS GIVEN IT ITS REDEEMER. He was conceived in her pure body, when she gave her consent to St. Gabriel. She bestowed upon Him a mother's tender care from His infancy until His mission

AN UNKNOWN LIFE.

Examine the system of promotion in the careers of sub-prefects, officers, magis-trates: all can point to the calendar of their professions, and tell you when the hour for their promotion will strike. The priest knows of no such hour, and he makes it a point not to wish to know of it. Following only the voice of their sub lime vocation, eminent men in the priesthood accept a mediocrity of fortune, or position, and of hopes with which the low est of their revilers would hardly be satisfied. How often have I seen men capable of the highest functions without being being aware of it, dying under the falling roo of a poor presbytery? If a priest consents to live without the stimulus of a ladder to ascend, attribute it not to the meanness mind or his heart. Like other men, he has the instinct and the ambition for great things; but he has learned that the greatest thing that a priest c.n do is to submit, because the Son of God did not submit, because the Son of God did not come into this world to conquer it, but solely to do the will of His Father. "I have come to do the will of Him that sent Me." Now a priest conforming himself to these words of the Gospel is often

to these words of the Gospel is often buried in obscurity by obedience, before being buried literally in the obscure cem-etery of his village. When I tread the humble sod, beneath which he lies, I honor one whose martyrdom appeals most touchingly to my heart, as well as one of the greatest benefactors of society. The priest obeys his bishop or his re The priest obeys his bishop or his re-ligious superiors, not only to the sacrifice

of his interests, but even to the sacrifice of his heart. He renounces his family, or at least he often inflicts on them a bitter pang to do the will of those above him. How many tears have been shed by mothers and by sisters during these eighteer centuries, when they heard the words: "I must be about the things that are my

Father's." I have mentioned the priest's mother. Sweet vision of his early years! mother. Sweet vision of his early years! And yet he leaves her to follow his bishop.

Isaac, the God of Jacob, they too, have claimed at my hands, so far as I an humble citizen of the republic, could give to them an expression of my esteem, and I answer ed to their invitation to celebrate with celebrate with them the feast that reminds them of their leliverance from wrong. They have suffered persecution under every government our own dear republic. save

WHY SHOULD WE NOT REJOICE THAT THEY ARE FREEMEN HERE ?

We are not required to believe as the do, but we may give them the warm hand of friendship. It is our duty, as Christ-ians and fellow-citizens, that we should all work together in this nation, to aid her in the accomplishment of the ends of the great future Providence has placed before Knickerbocker fellow-citizens. her. My too, would have me rejoice with them, as they more than once invited me to join with them in honoring St. Nicholas. I need say nothing of my course during the last civil war: as Catholics and citizen last either and shoulder to shoulder with those brave and patriotic heroes who sustained the government of the nation when some of her own citizens dared to insult the flag. No man to-day would assume the respo sibility of desiring any other result than the one which followed the civil conflict, and no man would now have the hardihood to advocate chains, and not liberty, for every human being who looks for protection, for family and home, under the wide-spreading folds of the Stars and Stripes, that glorious ensign of a nation of freemen. Why do I touch on these events? I will soon be away from

THE LAND I LOVE MOST DEARLY, where I have taken, it is true, a very hum-ble part in defending its honor, but, look-ing back on all I have done, I wish to say I would run the same course did the sam necessity again exist. What I chiefly pride myself on is that, though devoted my adopted country as the proudest in the land, I never experience the least interference from the ecclesiastical authorities to whom, as a priest, I owe implicit obe-dience. Were I not in harmony with the laws of my religion I would have been censured, and would then have withdrawn from active citizenship and gone into that retirement which is more congenial to my natural and acquired habits of life.

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"Hail beauteous, bounteous, gladsome Spring"-this was Mark Twain's prize poem-but the dire diseases incident to began. For many years she was the only friend of our blessed Saviour. And at last she stood beneath His cr-ss and freely offered Him to die a cruel death. She did not refuse to remain fifteen or twenty long years on earth after He had gone to heaven. Why did she do all

A TRUE ANECDOTE.

A few years ago, a priest was preaching soldiers in a garrison town. After the to soldiers in a garrison town. After the sermon a Scotch soldier entered the sac isty, and said :

Father I should like to be a Catholic.' After some conversation, it was agreed that he should come regularly for instruc-tion. The first time he did so, he said : "Father, I have a question to ask. What became of our Lord's Mother ? I never can think that she died and was buried like other people." The priest then taught him the Catholic

concerning Our Lady's death and loctrine

ssumption. His face brightened. "Well, Father," he said : "I always thought it must have been something like that." When his instructions were finished, the

feast of Our Lady's Presentation was at hand, and on that day he was received

into the Church. The priest asked him one day the date of his birth, and he answered "I was born on August the 15th, in the

"Do you know what great feast of the Blessed Virgin falls on August 15th?" "No, Father."

"It is the feast of Our Lady's Assum; tion.

The good soldier was greatly pleased; and on the next 15th of August he carried a banner of Our Lady in a procession. He is now a practical Catholic.

That marvellous purifier, Burdock Blood Bitters, will speedily change the sallow face to one of freshness, health and beauty. It regulates the Bowels, acts promptly on the Liver and Kidneys and strengthe system when broken down by Nerv ns the Nervous of General Debility. Ask your Druggist for a Trial Bottle, the cost is only 10 Cents. Large Bott es \$1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICE.-J. McKenzie has re-moved to A. J. Webster' old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and chaper rates than ever. Raymond's selebrated machines on sale.

Mr. B .- "Praying for the de practice as ancient as Christiani ceived by tradition from the Apo appears by

THE MOST CERTAIN MONUMEN of antiquity. This practice is go upon Christian charity, which te to pray for all that are in necessi to implore God's mercy for all capable of mercy—which we have to be convinced is the case of man leceased brethren ; and therefore for them. Mr. A.—"Yes; but, even gran

Mr. A.—"Yes; but, even gian your prayers can help the deau will the dead be all this time, know they have to go to one places? How's that?"

Millow they have that it?" Mr. B. — "You're wrong again, nately there is a middle place ca gatory. This I prove, first, f Scriptures, which teach us in ma that it is the fixed rule of God's j render to every man accordin works." (See Psalms, lxii, 12; S xvi, 27; Rom., ii, 6; Apoc., xxii So that, according to the wor each man has done in the tin mortal life, and according to the which he is found at the moment which he is found at the mome departure out of this life, he departure out of this life, he tainly receive reward or punishin God. Hence it evidently follow by this rule of God's justice the in great and deadly sins, not car repentance, will be eternally pu-hell, so, by the same rule, they t lesser or venial sins (which is cer ore of a great many) will be case of a great many) will somewhere for a time, till Go l'a satisfied. Second, I prove it words of our Blessed Lord in xii, 32, where He says that 'speaketh against the Holy Gho not be forgiven him neithe world nor in the world In this text our Lord (w In this text our Lord (w not speak anything absurd the way) would never have 'fergiveness in the world to con not forgiven in this world coul forgiven in the world to come there may be forgiveness of any soever in the world to come, t

> A MIDDLE PLACE or purgatory ; for no sin can e to be forgiven there, and in h

no forgiveness." Mr. A.—"I notice, too, tha olics won't eat meat on Frid that ?'

Mr. B.-"We have every think that fasting and abst agreeable to God, since John t apreciate to God, since John abstinence is commanded—(15) and (St. Matt., iii, 4.) An prophetess is praised—(St. 1 —for serving God with fastin ers night and day. The N e London lescription rian artist,

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"No Letters." BY HOWARD GLYNDON.

I say at morn, "I shall have one to-day:" I say at night, "I shall have one to-mor row;" But day and night go creeping slow away, And leave me with my sorrow.

And is he sick? or is he dead, or changed? Or, haply, has he learned to love another If I could know him careless or estranged, My pride, my love might smother.

Last night, indeed, I dreamed a letter came, Ah ! welcomer than any first May blosson: And then I heard my mother call my name, And hid it in my bosom.

And, cheated, woke, and heard the night wind rave, And hid my wet eyes in my lonely pillow, And dreamed again, and saw a nameless

Half hidden by a willow.

HOW'S THAT.

Onestions Concerning Catholic Some Belief and Practice Answered.

Mr. A .- "Well, Neighbor B., here I am, and, as you see, I've brought my wite with me. I told her all about our conversation last night, and she is very glad of a chance to hear a Catholic explain his religion. She thought that Catholics were ashamed to talk about their Church, or, at least, when they did so, it was in the dark, in an undertone, and always with superstitious people." Mr. B. —"Be kind enough to sit down.

I'm very glad to see you both; and I hope before you leave here, Mrs. A. will find that Catholics are neither ashamed of their religion nor afraid to talk about it. Mrs. A.—"Well, it always seemed to me that the Romish churches were so dark, and often built in obscure places, and that, as a general thing, Popish priests

Mr. B .- "Excuse me, madame, but before we go any further, let me suggest that in our conversation we use the Eng-

lish language. Last night your husband found fault because in the Catholic Church the Latin language—a language which most of the people don't understand—is made use of ; now let me say that you are making use of language which I don't understand. There are NO SUCH WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

as 'Romish' and 'Popish.' I might with equal impropriety say 'the New Yorkish Bay,' or that Baden is a Germish city, or that Paris is the capital of a Europish empire. I beg your pardon for correcting your grammar; but this common grammatical error of Protestants gener-

ally sounds very bad." Mrs. A.—"I don't think that Protes-Mrs. A.—"I don't think that Protes-tants generally are aware that they are using bad grammar when they make use of those words. It never once occurred to me." Mr. A.--"As for me, I always like things called by their proper names. Ca-tholics are not ashamed of their name; therefore let them be called Catholic. But L notice many of our Episcopolian friends

Increase the them be canned Catholic. But I notice many of our Episcopolian friends are ashamed of their name, and are now trying to shake off the "P. E."—Protes-tant Episcopal—from their name, and make folks believe they are Catholics. I have no objections to their being Catho-

make tolks believe they are Catholics. I have no objections to their being Catho-lics, but I like to see fair dealing." Mr. A.—"Yes, you are right; things should be called by their right names and that openly and above-board, too. If your friends want to become Catholics, and have a right to the name lat them do

couraging results, and Ritualists boast that their churches were well attended by the poor. Against the Catholic Church English

fasting, obtained mercy—Jonas, iii, 5.) Daniel joined fasting with prayer—(Dan., ix, 3)—and by fasting was disposed for heavenly visions—Dan., x, 3, 7, 12.) And God, by the prophet Joel, calls upon his people—(Joel, ii, 12)—'to turn to him with all their hearts in fasting, weeping and mourning.' And then, too, OUR SAVIOLE HUMSELF OUR SAVIOUR HIMSELF

gave an example by fasting forty days-St. Matt., iv, 12)-and prescribed lessons concerning fasting-St. Matt., vi, 16) ; so you see, like most other things which the Catholic Church teaches, she can go back to Jesus Christ as the originator or founder. Mr. A .- "Another great fault I have to

find with you Catholics is that you pray to the Virgin Mary and the saints, when you ought to pray to God alone. How's

Mr. B.-" We have every reason to be Mr. B.—" We have every reason to be-lieve that it is a pious and profitable prac-tice to beg the prayers of the saints and angels, just as we have to desire the pray-ers of God's servants here upon earth, or as St. Paul had to desire so often the prayers of the faithful, to whom he wrote his epistles. (See Rom., xv, 30; Eph., vi, 18, 19; 1 Thess., v. 25.) For if it be pious and profitable to desire the prayers

of sinners here upon earth (for all men here upon earth must acknowledge them-selves sinners), how can it be otherwise than pious and profitable to desire THE PRAYERS OF SAINTS

THE PRAVERS OF SAINTS and angels in heaven? Certainly you cannot say that the saints and angels have no knowledge of what passes upon earth, and therefore are not to be addressed for their prayers, since our Lord assures us 'that there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that re-penteth'--(St. Luke, xv, 10)--which could not be if the citizens of heaven knew nothing of what passes here upon earth. And as to the great respect and devotion which we have to the Blessed devotion which we have to the Blessed Virgin Mary, that is grounded upon her great dignity of Mother of God, and the close relation she has thereby to Jesus Christ, her Son; for how is it possible to love and honor Christ with our whole hearts, and not value and love His blessed Mother ?" Mr. A .- " Well, now, I have one more

Mr. A.—" Weil, how, I have one more question to ask you, and then I've done. I hear that you Catholies pray to pictures and images. How's that?" Mr. B.—"That is a mistake. We

merely have them, not only for ornament and for the instruction of the ignorant, but for the honor and remembrance of Christ and his saints, and to help to raise our thoughts and hearts to heavenly ngs. Besides, we pon't worship these things, things.

as you Protestants are so fond of saying ; for the Second Council of Nice has ex-pressly declared that divine worship is not to be given them : to which the Council of to be given them ; to which the Council of Trent has added, that we 'are not to be-lieve that there is any divinity or power in them for which they are to be wor-shipped; and that we are not to pray to them, nor put our trust or confidence in them.

Mr. A .- "I declare my eyes have been Mr. A.—"I declare my eyes have been opened by your remarks. I always thought that Catholic priests were a bad set of men, and that your system of reli-gion was suited to them; but I find there is not a word of trath in all these stories gotten up against your Church." Mr. B.—" Well, it does me good to hear too save a Ulike an honest mam—ope

EVANGELIZING ENGLAND.

Catholic Monks.

working men have no great prejudices, except from it being the religion of their Irish fellow laborers, and this foolish class-Irish fellow-laborers, and this foolish class-hatred has now almost disappeared. Therefore there would seem to be no ex-traordinary hindrances to be apprehended in the mission of the Church of God to the laboring people of our country—if there were such, it would be presumptu-ous in a lay writer to advocate specific means for their removal. It is not so much in the interest of those whose con-version we look forward to, as in instice

which in the interest of those whose con-version we look forward to, as in justice to those who once ministered to them, that this article is written. It would, indeed, be unjust to speak of the Church's mission to English working men without mission to English working men without alluding to the labors in bygone times of their devoted servants the Friars of St. Francis of Assisi, the sons of the Saint from whose spirit our Holy Father the Pope thinks so much good may proceed

Founded in the thirteenth century, a Founded in the thirteenth century, a time when the serfs of Europe were gain-ing their liberty and had to struggle for very existence against an oppressive feudal aristocracy, nowhere more than in England did the Franciscan Order succeed in averting social revolution and keeping the suffering masses faithful to the Church, all the the suffering masses faithful to the Church. The friars possessed convents in all the principal towns, taught in the Universities, and had to be reckoned with in all changes of Government as the champions of the people's rights. For three centuries at least the emancipated serf of England had a fearing strife to wage. Employed in of Government as the champions of the responde's rights. For three centuries at least the emancipated set of England had a fearful strife to wage. Employed in the rade agriculture of the age only at times of ploughing and harvest, pinning in want during the rest of the year unable to leave his lord's manor and seek employement elsewhere without risk of being in anded as a ranaway slave, forbidden to have his children apprenticed or educated.
" his life," says Sir Thomas More, "was more wretched than a beast." All the ise of three portures sould be introduced; and ther ith against the poor," he saw to prospet of living for the latter till manufactures could be introduced; and they were not introduced; and ther to agging the to any great extent.
All through these times, up to the formation, the Friars of St. Francis, in the country distrats and the towns to which the boldness. S. Anthony displayed before Ezzelino, visiting their neighbors in familiar language in fairs and market places, amusing and instructing them to patience, speaking to tyrants which the boldness. S. Anthony displayed before Ezzelino, visiting their neighbors in familiar language in fairs and market place, amusing and instructing them to which are the full complements of freedom. The friars, like their Divine Mast ter, labored in utter fraternal poverty amongst the poor-were mether thurches were poorly furnished.

dom. The finars, fike their Divine Mas-ter, labored in utter fraternal poverty amongst the poor—even their churches were poorly furnished. How different is the lot of workingmen

that openly and above-board, too. If your friends want to become Catholies, and have a name, let the mame, let mame than Franciscans could improve the laborer's condition by teaching sobriety and economy, watch over pauper children boarded in families, urge parents to ap-prentice their sons, promote Catholic marriages, provide clubs and amusements for the alders intronges and Sundar

MANIFEST DESTINY OF CATHOLIC. PREACHERS ON SAINT IGNATIUS. ITY.

have been no Loyola. He was a detest-able character, and inspired by selfish and

devilish motives." The venerable Brother Hedden rose and

Then Brother Buchanan, a visitor, wa

"Well, if Jeff Davis goes to Heaven

when he dies, I don't believe George Wash-ington will speak to him !" Brother Buchanan's other story was of

a brother "down my way," who main-tained that Christians should speak good

"The Masses in America will Class it as the Ruling Religion of the Age."

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

NON-CATHOLIC EDITOR'S RETROSPECTIVE ARRAY OF ITS CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, CON-VENTS, AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

What thoughtful person can glance through the official records of the Roman Catholic Church in America, with its wonderful array of churches, priests, asylums, academics, convents, schools and religious societies, without exclaiming, O Andover! O Princeton! O Yale? Can nothing be learned from the "Mother Church ?" ingly, "If we did for the Church of Christ "If we did for the Church of Christ what Loyola did for Rome, there would be a different state of affairs in the Church." "There is more real devotion to Christ in the Protestant Church than among the Roman Catholics, whose religion is mostly on the surface," cried Brother Foote, en-ergetically. "Jesuitism," said Brother Grinnell, warmly, "was rooted in selfishness. An Let us briefly and impartially glance at warmly, "was rooted in selfishness. An evil tree can not bring forth good fruit. If there had been no Luther there would

some of its systems, and see if humanity is benefitted thereby. Under the head of "Confraternities" there are given long lists of active societies that should cause

nets of active societies that should cause our Protestant and especially our "Lab-eral Christian" fellow-men to inquire, what is this huge vital thing called Romanism, that lives and thrives in all the lands in spite of having been refuted and exposed by ex-nuns and converted priests for three centuries past?

The most striking evidence of the power of Roman Catholicism in America is shown in prodigious buildings which have been erected for the fostering of the system. True to that instinct teaches them that no religion can ultim-ately prosper unless it is made a part of the daily life, and teachings from infancy

those Protestaint leaders and thinkers, who have supposed that this was, and is, and will be, a Protestant country. And so a state of things exists in our land in this connection, which if it had existed fifty years ago, might have raised a "Native American, and Protestant out-ery." Meanwhile Protestant seets go on quar-relling with the Romanists and among themselves, and leafing out into gorgeous churches whose pews are filled with unbe-heving men and women. But how

However, while I was about it, methought At the Baptist preachers' meeting in New York on Monday, May 23, Brother Vassar startled some of the brethren by

However, while I was about it, methought there would be no harm in trying. What was my surprise and joy when the Superior answered with atacrity, "A bad case of small pox: very confluent? Poor fellow! Yes, of course. I will send some one at once." As it turned out, the services of the genuine Samaritan were not required, for the kindly authorities of a base the found room in the nick of time. reading an essay on Ignatius Loyola, in which he praised the great Jesuit's self-denial, courage and devotion, from which, he said, all Christians might learn a lesson. When the Moderator called for remarks, Brother John Quincy Adams said approv-imate a hospital found room in the nick of time, and, the mysterious vehicle having been fetched from Notting Hill, my unfortunate friend was carefully transported to Highgate before it was too late to move him. It may, perhaps, be well to add that I am not a Roman Catholic.-Faithfully yours,

LEWIS WINGFIELD.

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SISTERS OF CHARITY.

More Catholic Testimony.

In our school-boy days, ere contact with the world had taught us the practi-cal workings of the Order whose name heads this article, the Sister of Charity heads this arrive, the issuer of Charity was known to us only by Gerald's Grif-fin's immortal poem. As time wore on, and led us through epidemics, the horrors of the battlefield, and national calamities, the white cornet of the angel of mercy always appeared as the forform hope, to cleaden our hearts, relieve our physical The venerable Brother Heiden rose and said "I think the work of our Church in India to-day far outstrips what a thousand Loyolas could have done. Hypocrisy prompts the ecclesiasticism of such men. They are evidently well fed ; and what is there in their appearance to show conse-cration to the good work ?" gladden our hearts, relieve our physical infirmities, and in the midst of misfor-tune lead us to a contemplation of the "I think Loyola was as true and as pure as the age would permit," said Brother tune lead us to a contemplation of the ultimate object of life—the hereafter. It was therefore galling to many individ-uals of every creed and nationality to read recently of the efforts of the canaille of the back of the canaille is one of my heroes," said he. "He com-pletely consecrated himself to his work. I don't say he was right, but he thought read recently of the efforts of the canaille of the French Corps Legislatif to expel the Sisters of Charity from the Parisian hospitals, and substitute, instead of the religious sisterhood, lay nurses, probably selected from the same element which has given to the world the Kocheforts, the Pascal Groussets, the Zolas, the grisettes, and the lorettes of Paris. Happily, M. Lambert de St. Croix, an Orleanist, which means one with a streak of Bour-bon blood in his veins, interpellated the Ministry to ascertain their views on the subject, and forced the Minister of the In-terior to shrug his sholders and decline to take the responsibility of the movement. Bad men are sometimes honest !" said "Bad men are sometimes hor.est !" said Brother Sheldon. Brother Taylor created excitement by demanding : "Must we go to the devil for examples ? If we go to Rome for them we are on the way to hell." "Loyola was undoubtedly a devout Christian," declared Brother Woods. Brother Vassar, the essayist, dosed the discussion by saying : "I am an old-time, old-fashiored, Calvinistic, anti-theatre-going, anti-whiskey-drinking Baptist. Let us take Loyola's truth, and reject his errors." terior to shrug his shouldrs and decline to take the responsibility of the movement. Not satisfied with this peculiar, Gallic way of getting out of a difficulty by "French shrug," St. Croix demanded by implica-tion the retention of the Sisters of Char-Then Brother Buchanan, a visitor, was asked to give his views. He told two stories. One was of a little girl who asked her mother in war-times if George Washington and Jeff Davis were both Christians, and being answered that Wash-ington was, and Davis probably, ex-claimed :

tion the retention of the Sisters of Char-ity as hospital nurses, and his motion was adopted by a vote of 147 to 11. In the minds of many there may have been plausible causes for the expulsion of the Jesuits ; and probably the monks of the Chartreuse would also have been ex-ult had then you threatened to remove pelled had they not threatened to remove pelled had they not threatened to remove their distillery of the famous "chartreuse" to London, and thus deprive the French Government of a large revenue. But the Sister of Charity! Isshe a politicianf a brother " uoun trained that Christians should speak by of everybody. "What goodcan you speak of the devil ?" asked another brother. "I wish you had his perseverance," was the reply. The Baptist brethren looked at one an-other for a moment, and then, after a pray-er, their meeting was dismissed. a symptement lyceums the hundreas of the ment lyceums the three of the atheistic schools of the ment lyceums the three of the ment lyceums the hundreas of the ment lyceums the three of the atheistic schools of the ment lyceums the three of the atheistic schools of the ment lyceums the transment of the ment lyceums the three of the atheistic schools of the ment lyceums and the thinks of matches of the will tell you, with a sacre nom, that they who dare utter a word against that they who ment angles are curs who "A Protestant gentleman," says the Monitor, "in a letter which appeared in the London Daily Telegram of Thursday, May 5th, thus describes his attempt to obtain a nurse for a friend who had been taken ill with small-pox:"

e. You have with the porwhich are read , and have you gained ivine contents you may not l age, and find tual weakness tuai weakness iaving studied will be an in-y makes you ost holy Book. o understand, nore soothing, ider and more

OTE.

was preaching wh. After the dered the sac-

be a Catholic.' it was agreed rly for instruc-d so, he said : to ask. What er? I never can ras buried like

im the Catholic dy's death and Well, Father," ht it must have

re finished, the ntation was at e was received

e day the date the 15th, in the

at feast of the gust 15th?"

ady's Assump reatly pleased; gust he carried procession. He

, Burdock Blood, e the sallow face and beauty. It promptly on the strengthens the h by Nervous or

our Druggist for only 10 Cents. cKenzie has reold stand. This pair part and at-

d cheaper rates selebrated maTHE MOST CERTAIN MONUMENTS of antiquity. This practice is grounded upon Christian charity, which teaches us to pray for all that are in necessity, and to implore God's mercy for all that are capable of mercy—which we have reason to be convinced is the case of many of our

deceased brethren ; and therefore we pray What it is Hoped can be Accomplished Mr. A.—"Yes; but, even granting that Among the English Workingmen by

Mr. A.—" res; but, even granting that your prayers can help the dead, where will the dead be all this time, as you know they have to go to one of two places *i* How's that *i*" Mr. B.—" You're wrong again. Fortu-

A MIDDLE PLACE

no forgiveness.'

for them.

Some time since we published an inter-esting account of the proposed work of the French Jesuit refugees in Wales, where it is believed they can do effective work, among a people spiritually desolate and robbed, by the indifference of Pro-testantism, of all Christianity, so that they fall ready victims to the delusions of Warpowism. nately there is a middle place called pur-gatory. This I prove, first, from the Scriptures, which teach us in many places that it is the fixed rule of God's justice 'to that it is the fixed rule of God's justice 'to render to every man according to his works.' (See Psalms, lxii, 12; St. Matt., xvi, 27; Rom., ii, 6; Apoc., xxii, 12, etc). So that, according to the works which each man has done in the time of his mortal life, and according to the state in which he is found at the moment of his departure out of this life, he shall cer-tainly receive reward or nunishment from Mormonism. But it is not in Wales alone that the

But it is not in Wales alone that the Church proposes to preach the Gospel of Christ to the English poor and to the workingmen who did not abandon the faith but from whom it was stolen by the aristocratic classes, as Cardinal Archbishop Manning points out. A writer in the last number of the Catholic Progress, in the following extract, tells us how it is pro-posed to employ the humble Sons of St. Francis, in making the neglected and ignor-ant poor of England, one Christian tainly receive reward or punishment from God. Hence it evidently follows that, as by this rule of God's justice they that die in great and deadly sins, not cancelled by repentance, will be eternally punished in hell, so, by the same rule, they that die in ant poor of England, one Christian brotherhood: lesser or venial sins (which is certainly the

Tracts.

lesser or venial sins (which is certainly the case of a great many) will be punished somewhere for a time, till Go i's justice be satisfied. Second, I prove it from the words of our Blessed Lord in St. Matt., the time when she will have leisure to de-vote her chief energy to the English workxii, 32, where He says that 'whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall ing classes. Amongst these classes the so-called Established Church has never not be forgiven him neither in this world nor in the world to come.' In this text our Lord (who could so called Established Church has never been very much liked, and it is now, per-haps, less popular than ever. Working men have lately obtained new political rights, and (as always happens in such case-) have discovered that such rights are not likely at once to increase their prosperity so they are rather more jealous than usual of the upper classes, and show an increased coldness towards the form of worship favored by the aristocracy. "Relinot speak anything absurd or out of the way) would never have mentioned 'forgiveness in the world to come' if sins not forgiven in this world could never be forgiven in this world to come. Now, if there may be forgiveness of any sins what-soever in the world to come, there must

worship favored by the aristocracy. "Reli-gion," says the *Times*, " is not the fashion in the east of London ;" and the Bishop or purgatory ; for no sin can enter heaven to be forgiven there, and in hell there is of Manchester a few years ago, on enter-ing his diocese, estimated that fifty-seven

Mr. A.—"I notice, too, that you Cath-olics won't eat meat on Friday. How's that ?" per cent. of the Manchester population professed no religious faith whatever Englishmen, however, if properly treated Mr. B.-"We have every reason to

are not very stubborn creatures, and even such a religion as Protestantism makes its think that fasting and abstinence are agreeable to God, since John the Baptist's agreeable to God, since John the Baptist's abstinence is commanded—(St. Luke, i, 15) and (St. Matt., iii, 4.) And Anna the prophetess is praised—(St. Luke, ii, 37) — for serving God with fastings and prayers night and day. The Ninevites, by citizens he has alrealy obtained very en-

for the elders, patronages and Sundayschools for the young, or bring together in Tertiary congregations members of different classes of society, and teach them

to respect one another. Surely the sight of poor friars engaged such works as these would lead w ing men to venerate the Church to which such saints belong ! And work like this, thank God, they have already begun in many parts of England ! This little sketch will bear fruit enough

This fittle sketch will ocal them in any it leads readers to help them in any ases where they ask for assistance. M. N.

Whooping Cough.

ROM P. GUITTE, formerly Proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe, Canada.

"Several months since my daughter, Several months since my daughter, ten years of age, was taken with the whoop-ing cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. WISlength decided to try a bottle of Dic. where TAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the BALsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it to fail of effecting a speedy cure."50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

Habit, if not necessity, makes a Hair Dress ng such as Dr. Ayer's labority issues, indispensable to many. Ayer's Hair Vigor is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance, to faded and gray used.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM is comuns. The Balsams, which enter into its gums. The Balsams, which enter into its compositions, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is a specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thousands of bottles are used annually, and it is considered one of the standard memorations of the day.

tered his condition. Again, many children, especially Protestant girls, are sent to their schools. Amid the upheavals of the times, parents feel a sense of relief when they know that a daughter is in the cus-tody of this old and strong hierarchy; her morals will be preserved; they will they tody of this old and strong herarchy; her morals will be preserved; they will, they think, take her away soon enough to pre-vent her becoming a Romanist; she will be taught by those who make their profes-sion a life pursuit, so that there is a chance sion a life pursuit, so that there is a chance ant sighed that the education will be thorough. Then wept, so bitt "the concern won't burst up right away"-to an institution that has the merits of

her own children, and every other human mother's sons and daughters. If the net work of this religious organ-

can offer some such "city of refuge" as is found in the Roman Catholic institutions, until they adopt some similar system of co-operative living and working. Mon-asticism will continue to outgrow other denominations, until finally its sway over the masses in America will class it as the ruling religion of the age.—From Colum-bus, Ohio, People's Journal.

wept, so bitter for me was her appreciative wept, so bitter for me was her appreciative oftentimes the dying Protestant or Sceptic, casting about him for a safe deposit for his wealth, watches the careful and loving acts of the Sisters of Mercy or Charity in the Hospital, he concludes to let the money go where there is a certainty that "the concern won't burst up right away"— to an institution that has the merit- of a singular to an institution that has the merit- of

to an institution that has the merit of merey and stability, and is conducted upon an almost eternal plan. The Romish Church generally adheres to its old ancient customs, but it has a willingness and does adopt any new method for maintaining control in human affairs, the use of which does not necessitate the relinquishing of any of its venerable distributions. Rome is a Titanic hen, com paratively, that strives with outstretched wings to cover all the earth and all the people thereof. She keeps up a constant "duck!" for the ingathering of her own children, and every other human proper. She admitted that many of the holy Sisters were disengaged, but that none of them cared to risk herself in the If the net work of this religious organ-ization that covers the land could be some day suddenly presented before the public gaze in its entirety, people outside of the Romish communion would be startled. It is not our object to create an alarm among the Protestants, or ill-will among them against the Catholics. Be-lieving in the "manifest destiny" of the United States and the ability of Americ United States, and the ability of Ameri-can institutions to nullify anything harm-ful in religious practise, we would strive to impress upon the public mind the idea that there are portions, at least, of the Romish "means of salvation" which em-body grandness that are not represented in any religious or second represented body grandness that are not represented in any religious or secular institutions outside of that body; and Protestants and Secularists will never be able to do what they wish for the world, until they they, like the Protestant Sisters, wear a peculiar garb, and are probably content, like them, with playing at amateur devo-tion. The more grave the case the more gladly they would attain it, one would think, after assuming the badge which consecrates them to the service of the end of the provisions teacher that it is wretched But experience teaches that it is

very long oh.) "That alters it altogether. Such a different kind of woman is re-quired, and we've none just now who would quite suit. Most distressed, but it can not be thought of." "You will not as-sist me ? Where, then, had I better apply?" I She couldn't say, it was so very unpleas ant. A series of addresses were written down hanhazard, and I started on a voyhad crossed the street. The man had got the better of the beast, and the gaping crowd could not resist the temptation: there was a thunder of applause on the sidewalk.

A few years ago—for what are a A new years ago—tor what are a few scores of years in the history of the world? -a prostitute bearing the explonious title of the Goddess of Reason was installed instead of the God of Clothilde and Clovis. instead of the God of Clothilde and Clovis. France paid dearly for the innovation. Torrents of blood flowed from the plat-forms of the guillotines, but the explation was accepted, and France, expurgated, accec triamphant to culminate as the Queen of Civilization. She is now on a volcano, and when Frenchmen become degraded enough to war against the Sister of charity, the day of atonement is at hand. Atheism, infidelity, and modern, progress may rule for a while, but "Ven-geance is mine, saith the Lord, I will re pay."—Mobile Register.

Virgil's Ninetcenth Centenary.

Virgil's ninetcenth centenary will be celebrated next year, and the periodical *Il* Papto, of which Mgr. Tripepi is director, believing that Catholics ought to avail themselves of the opportunity to do honor to the Holy See, which has been since its establishment the great upholder and its establishment the great upholder and promoter of Latin literature, announces its intention of giving on the occasion a gold and silver medal for the best and second best hexameter Latin poem in praise of "some glory of the Pontificate of Leo XIII." Catholics of any nation may compete.

Hagyard's Pectorial Balsam; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough, and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a twenty-nve cent bothe has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, (roup, Influenza, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Consumption.

In cases of Chronic disease which doctors have failed to cure, Burdock Elood Bitters has achieved it greatest triumph. All diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Ner ous De-bility, Rheumatism, Piles, Female Com-plaints and all forms of lost Vitality are otherwise. They prefer to pick their prompt ly cured by this great renovating patients, and choose the prettiest." Tonic. Trial Bottles only cost 10 cents.

The Catholfe Mecord Published every Friday morning at 428 Rich-mond Street.

Annual subscription.....

Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ad-vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 Contract advertise tract advertisements for three, six or e months, special terms. All advertise-i should be handed in not later than ay morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

l matter intended for publication must e the name of the writer attached, and t reach the office not later than Tuesday tof each week. COFFEY, THOS. COFFEY, Publishei and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY.—AS you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in fits one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, throughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclin-sively devoided to the cause of the Church and to the production of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-agement it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clergy and laity of the diocese. Belevene.

ve me, Yonrs very sincerely, + John WALSH, Bishop of London Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record. LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

Diocesan Contributions Towards the New

Cathedral. The Rev. Father Tiernan, Chancellor of the Diocese, thankfully acknowledges the following contributions from the Diocese, towards the erection of the new Cathedral :

April 21, St. Anne's, Rev. P. \$115 00 May 17, Maiostone, Rev. F. J. 250 00

Ouellette, Pastor " 21, Windsor, Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Pastor 500 00

Don't forget the orphans' picnic on Friday. Mount Hope offers greater attraction to the pleasure seeker, on that day than any other place that we know of.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

We direct the special attention of our readers to the Pastoral of Right Rev. Dr. Crinnon, Bishop of Hamilton which appears on the first page of this issue. We feel sure all our subscribers, as well as those of the diocese over which this distinguished prelate has spiritual charge, will peruse the document with interest and profit.

THE LAND BILL.

The judicious advice of Dr. Croke to the Irish Parliamentary party, to seek the amendment and not the re jection of the Land Bill, is already bearing fruit. The Bill is not, as we Mr. Conkling will thus have an ophave frequently pointed out, anything like a full acknowledgment of the just claims of the Irish tenantry, and, as a remedial measure, is, in our judgment, provided with legal machinery entirely too cumbrous and complicated. Still, with certain emendations and additions, the Bill could be made of immense value to the Irish people. The Irish party, therefore, do well to follow the sound advice of the great Hierarch, who, by the force of his eloquence, the moderation of his views, the strength and justice of his position on this vital question, has won the admiration of the tair-minded, and silenced the clamor of the unreasoning and terrified the heartlessness of the prejudiced. If the Bill pass, and with a solid Irish support it must pass, the power of landlordism will have received the rudest shock it has yet experienced. We have always maintained that landlordism, as it at present exists, is doomed to an early and unhonored death. The passing of the Land Bill may be considered the first step towards its extinction, not in Ireland alone, but in England and Scotland. In these countries, as well as in Ireland, the tenant is to a large extent looked upon as the property of the landlord. The system of land tenure prevailing in the three kingdoms is in fact an outrage on humanity. No one connected with the guidance of the Land League has ever, to our knowledge, advocated the destruction of the rights of property. Upon the security of these rights depends the happiness of both tenant and landlord. But the possession of these rights do not entitle any man to plunder and oppression. The majority of Irish landlords are men of views so narrow, and prejudices so deeply seated, that to them the tenants are enemies to be plundered for a time, and when plunder is no longer available, to be crushed out. No one acquainted with the publish them in our next issue.

deny the truth of this statement. The census returns for the year 1881, showing a marked decrease in Irish population during the decade, offer the most irrefragable te-timony to the cruelty and rapacity of Irish landlordism. But, say some of the landlords, "Ireland is overpopulated." We deny this statement with as much emphasis as its fallacy demands. Ireland, under good government, is capable of sustaining a population more than double its present number of inhabitants. It is to-day, in proporation to area and resources, the most thinly peopled portion of the United Kingdom. The Irish are a people so firmly attached to home and country, that nothing but the direst misery could drive them from

history of the Irish land trouble can

their native land. Wherever they go-be it to the United States of America, to Canada, or to Australia, -their intelligence, activity and energy soon place them at least on a par with the other races with which they have in these new countries to contend in the peaceful rivalry of civilizing progress. The Gladstone government well knows that the land system obtaining in Ireland is alone the cause of its decreasing population, and, therefore, an effective barrier to peace and progress in that unfortunate country. The Land Bill now before Parliament is, we feel assured, but the precursor of other more radical measures for the complete obliteration of this iniquitous system. Till a peasant proprietary be established in Ireland the land agitation cannot cease. Dr. Croke sees in the Land Bill a partial concession to the views of the Irish leaders on this subject, and consequently advises its acceptance. The acceptance of so much will not bind the people or their trusted leaders to silence. On the contrary, the

achievement of success, in a measure those for whom the wealthy dohowever restricted, should serve as an incentive to increased effort and unflagging energy.

THE NEW YORK MUDDLE.

The State legislature has not yet chosen Senators to succeed Messrs. Conkling and Platt. It is now altogether likely that the struggle will be prolonged till from their exhaustion an adjournment will be consented to with the view of giving the legislature to be elected next November the selection of the two Senators. portunity of making an appeal death sunders the holy bond solemnly directly to the people. The majority of his party in the present legislature is decidedly averse to his reelection, and is likewise opposed to an adjournment. No one knows, however, but that the next legislature may be largely Democraticand thus secure the election of two members of that party to fill the vacant seats. With the republicans divided nothing but the most reckless mismanagement can prevent Democratic success in the State election next fall. Mismanagement is, however, no stranger to Democratic campaigns and may again this year blight the success of the party, which certainly enjoys, under nominal circumstances, the support of a majority of the people of the commonwealth. But the republicans cannot reckon with safety on any such contingency. The Democrats may unite on a good candidate for the State governorship--a man whose prestige may secure for them a large majority in the State legislature. An eventuality such as this would prove fatal to the republican cause in New York, and seriously diminish republican strength at Washington. If the supporters of the administration succeed in detaching from his standard any large number of the supporters of the ex-Senators, they may succeed in sending before an adjournment becomes a necessity two administration men to Washington. It is, however, almost certain that the Conkling following will remain unbroken. In that case good judgment on the part of the Democratic leaders will go far to ensure victory for their party.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE DYNAMITES.

DECEIVING STATEMENTS. England is perhaps the greatest, the wealthiest, the most enlightened, and the most' religious country in the world. These assertions are dinned into our ears day after day, of and week after week, and they come solely from Englishmen. On all occasions, both in the press and in the pulpits of the sects, this encouraging and pleasurable condition of affairs is placed before us. It is most gratifying and consoling to those innocent souls, who are in the habit of shutting their eyes in obedience to the commands of religious bigotry, and a shallow and nonsensical bursting forth of the old-time national glorification. She has immense wealth. This cannot be questioned. She is a powerful nation, and would offer a stubborn and perhaps successful resistance to any country in the world which would undertake to invade her borders. But this is as far as plain facts will admit an honest man to go. Happy the nation is not. The majority of the wealthy and titled folk may be happy if we admit that happiness consists in a lazy mode of spending one's life, without any other object in view, save the squandering of a fortune in fast living. The bulk of the people are neither happy nor contented. They are over-taxed and over-worked, and their labor fails to bring them the wherewithal to make both ends meet. In the matter of religion she has unquestionably sent to foreign nations millions of tons of scriptures, and will doubtless continue exporting the latest revised edition dressed up to suit a changing and changeable form of religious belief. But while she has done this for the heathen in far off climes a vast multitude of her own people are living in a manner that would bring a blush of shame to the cheeks of

tards of Exeter Hall seem to have such a peculiar affection. In all those countries which acknowledge the spiritual authority of the Pope, woman has been raised to her proper sphere in life-the companion and helpmate of man. The Catholic Church is now and ever has been her best and warmest friend. She has pronounced her condemna. tion of the Divorce Court, the fruittul source of immorality and the cause of the debasement of woman. She has thrown the mantle of her protection about the newly-made

A cablegram informs us that "O'Reilly, Catholic Bishop of Liver- of the perambulating "lecturers," a pool; Illsley, Coadjutor Bishop of really delectable tit-bit for anniver-Birmingham; and Bishop Vaughan, sary meetings, and such like enter-Salford, warned their flocks tainments gotten up for the purpose against skirmishing, and pointed out of spreading the "newly-revised" that all plots to blow up public and abusing the Pope and "Romanbuildings and crimes akin to murder. ists" generally. Doubtless thousands ought to be execrated by every man will have placed before them the calling himself a Catholic. It is re- bare statement of fact at the beginported that Cardinal Manning will ning of this extract, without being make the same deliverance on the made acquainted with the subse subject on Sunday." This course of the Bishops is eminently proper. adelphia Standard:-We are of opinion, however, that there has been too great a desire in government quarters to identify Catholic Irishmen with this nefarious business. There may be a few mad-heads who imagine that Ireland this can be served by blowing up public buildings, and committing various other criminal acts which are utterly without justification. Catholics they cannot be, and they are sorry specimens of Irishmen. The present peaceful but vigorous agitation is what is best suited to the circumtances of the time, and will be productive of most good. Those who overstep this are enemies who should be shunned and scorned by all rightthinking men. While some few of these acts may be laid at the doors ot Irishmen, or Irish-Americans. we have no hesitation in saying that the majority are committed by English Trades Unionists, who take this method of avenging wrongs committed by employers of labor in the great manufacturing centres. We

shall be sorry to see an Irish name mixed up in any way with such doings. It is what the most bitter enemies of Ireland would fondly wish, and we trust they will be disappointed, and that all classes of our countrymen will take heed to the advice tendered by the distinguished prelates above alluded to.

TOO SOLICITOUS.

We are furnished with information from Europe to the effect that a prelate starts from Rome next week on a confidential mission from the Pope of affairs. Now, this is a positively humiliating announcement for the the view of injuring the good name of Irishmen, has taken this method of becoming advised of the real condition of affairs. Like many other reports coming over the cable, there may not, after all, be any truth in this one, but it it be true, certain it is that the results will give small comfort to the English cabinet and still less to the landlords of Ireland. Rome is slow to move-she bides her time, and never pronounces gossip among the people of other judgments or tenders advice which are dictated by the haste of momentary passion. We are loth to believe that the Pope has decided to course, have grave reasons for so doing-and if he has, no one will

ANOTHER SCANDAL. CRAMMING OF THE CHILDREN AT SCHOOL.

tion, which is really all the average

boy requires as as an outfit when he

leaves the school room to enter upon

the duties of citizenship, is in many

A PUBLIC-SCHOOL teacher in New

It is a

planned

Here is an opportunity for some There is much force in the sub joined article from the Freeman's Journal of New York. The charges made therein are very applicable to the public schools of Canada as well as to those of the United States. There is in our public schools altogether, too much attention paid to the ornamental, at the expense of the really useful, or, in other words, the children are required to waste their energies, and lose valuable time quent explanation given by the Philin the pursuit of knowledge which

will be little if any use to them in after life. A plain English educaeffect that the Christian Brothers, teachers f those boys, had encouraged them to do

cases sacrificed to a deplorable ex-"Now, had the orginator of the report or those who have republished it, taken tent in order that he may have a the trouble to make proper inquiries, they would have learned that the Chrissmattering of dead languages and tain Brothers encourage their pupils and others to bring them cancelled stamps-postmany other such branches. These studies are very necessary for those office and revenue. These are sent who contemplate entering into the France, and from there to countries in Africa and Asia, where they are valued as curiosities by the heathen and are used by Catholic missionaries in the purchase of litprofessions, but for boys and girls who are to be arprenticed to the tle children from inhuman parents about either to destroy their children or sell different trades, we would suggest a thorough course in reading, writing, them into slavery. The stamps these ils took from beer barrels, the pupils The stamps these pupspelling, and arithmetic. We have seen boys who could talk a good deal bably considerred were mutilated in the process of removal. At all events, there is the not the slightest evidence that about Greek roots, mathematics, and astronomy, but whose spelling the children intended any wrong; and it is very certain that the Brothers did not. and reading reflected but slight credit on the public schools which A simple word of explanation by the papers which have published the account would set the whole matter right. Will they make the correction?"

A telegram from England furnishes system-charges which are easily proven, and which show that the us the news that Davitt will proadmirers of our present absurd sysbably be released from prison at the tem are simply blinded by educaclose of the coming session. The tional "spread-eagleism." reason given is that the Land League huge machine, run by men who. agitation is dead, and that his efforts when not stupid and ignorant, are, to revive it would be of no avail. For as a rule, designing and interested. Let any Catholic who pretends to a genuine "Heathen Chinee" method weigh the educational question in of overcoming difficulties, commend

the light of pure reason—of sitting in judgment on the Church's dictum us to the British Cabinet, and the accomplished"unreliability" at the arisabout Catholic education-examine tocratic end of the Atlantic cable. the other side from a "reasonable" point of view. Let him take a list Well this is really news to us here in of the men who direct the public America. The Land League, then, is schools in his district, and ask himgoing to pieces! We incline to the self whether any man on that list is belief that in this case the wish is so far beyond reproach, so wise, so to Ireland, to report the true state father to the thought. This noble good, so experienced, that he can organization was never as vigorous unhesitatingly commit his child to the care of this man. And, if as at the present writing-never so by chance he should find such a English press to make. Can it be full of promise in the accomplishman, let him consider whether the possible that the condition of things ment of permanent good for the peo- influence of this rare guardian of in Ireland, as represented by these ple of Ireland. If Mr. Davitt be public-school education can counterpapers, was discredited in the Eter- really set at liberty, the reason for balance the influence of the other nal City, and that the Pope, annoyed this course will be found in the fact men on the board. The lists of bride and proclaims her a wife until by the base fabrications flaunted be-that Mr. Davitt in prison has proved and all the scholastic details fore the world from day to day with a more powerful antagonist than Mr. by men whose education and ability Davitt at liberty. This will in time are

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

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BOB. INGERSOLL, in a late view on his visit to New M says of the natives: "The P are all Catholics, and have turned over, by the Interio partment, to the Presbyterian seems to me almost cruel to ta vantage of a poor Indian i It is bad enough to way. savage; but to be a savage Presbyterian is too much. Pueblos are now a good sort but after the Presbyterians had them in charge for a few they had better be watched."

" WHAT curious relics of the we can find in our University says an English Catholic writ gown, which is but the mod presentative of the cassock, t cher doing duty for the bere skull-cap. Then, too, at Car our Doctors of Divinity w cloth copes when in full dre Ash-Wednesday the litany is Latin, whilst once a year the solemn commemoration of tors. At Cambridge, the first benetactors is Sebert, King of Saxons, who died in 692. A not ous relic is that on Sundays days and eves, the stude others who are members University wear surplices

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TRICKS THAT ARE VAIN.

along made against the public-school

York City writes a letter to the press, in which he corroborates the charges which Catholics have all

COMMENCEMENTS.

We regret not being able to find space this week for all the commencement exercises of our various Catholic educational institutions, but will endeavor to

contracted before the altar of God. The Divorce Court, it appears, after all, is not the only method adopted in England of degrading women. We find that wife-selling is still considered quite a legitimate business among many of the lower classes. This is a new branch of industry to which the authorities might, perhaps, direct their attention. It is certainly not an edifying condition of affairs, and creates a great deal of nations whose good opinion is worth having. There are countries other than Ireland where Coercion Acts might be put in force, and where more really beneficial results would follow.

DISAPPOINTING.

The Pope has not yet issued the expected pronouncement against the Irish Land League. This must be very annoying to the landlords, and very awkward indeed to the cable man. His veracity--if he ever laid claim to the possession of such a quality-will assuredly be now more than ever placed in doubt. The class who are looking for this document may console themselves with the reflection that the Pope's intentions were good, at all events. his delegate does come to Ireland, Doubtless he has a sincere regard from whom will he seek information for all men-even Irish landlordsbut we may rest assured that his love for his faithful Irish children is particularly warm and sincere, and all the power of intrigue His Holiness with the story of Irewhich the English Government land from a Castle standpoint? We knows so well how to bring into its service, will be of no avail in shaking do nothing of the sort. He would the confidence and love which the derive his information from the Head of Christendom entertains for the children of St. Patrick, who bare statements from this quarter have suffered, and who continue to would have more weight in Rome

Peter.

question his right to send a delegate. But it must be borne in mind that he already has many delegates in

Ireland-the Irish Archbishops and Bishops-in every one of whom we imagine he has unlimited confidence. Were he anxious to be made acquainted with the exact state of feeling in the country, we doubt not he would seek his information from them--unless, indeed, he may have the Indians.

suspicions that Her Majesty's mail bags are opened oftener than there is any necessity for. If as to the conduct of his spiritual charge in that country? Will he ride up to Dublin Castle, dine with the Lord Lieutenant, and then return to most certainly feel assured he would faithful priesthood of Ireland, and suffer for the divine, faith guarded than the assertions of those who apwith such scrupulous care by the pear friendly to the Pope and Catho. tools of both.

ther Sheehy and Mr. Dillon. Nothing will be nothing left for the League to accomplish.

THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

Articles of incorporation in the name of "The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions," were on June 20th. filed in the Recorder's Office, Washington. The object of the Society is act in this manner. He may, of to educate the Indians living within the boundaries of the United States,

in the doctrines and motal laws of the Catholic Church, to instruct them in the branches of a common English education, and to teach them civilized life, also, to devise ways and means for the prosecution of a general education, and to receive upon the society for the education of

> The existence of the organization is fixed at twenty years.

If the Catholic Church were allowed to deal with the Indians there would be no Indian question-there would be no wholesale massacres of United States troops at one time, and no retaliation in the slaughter of the tribes at another. Meddling missionaries belonging to the sects, and smart Yankee speculators have been the cause of most of the troubles between the white and red men. We hope the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions will be allowed to pursue its noble work without interruption from the classes just al.uded to. We may then look for some solid advancement in the way of present illustrious successor of St. licity only when they want to make civilizing and Christianizing these unfortunate people.

the slightest. Teachers an be found the case also as regards Fa- pupils are ruined mentally and physically by the irrevocable publicchool code of education. Last week under the sun can conquer the Land an unfortunate boy died in New League but simple justice to Irish- York from the effects of this crammen. When this is accorded, there ming system. His parents were amazed when he died, though they had not been blind to the desperate attempts he made to follow a useless course of studies prescribed by a board." Another unfortunate child-a girl named Lizzie Maguire, whose parents, if her name be an index of their religion, are doubly and horribly wretched-attempted to commit suicide because she could not reach in her studies the average proposed by the intelligent board ! school-teacher who writes to the Times says :

"Let any one visit a family, however, in which there is a daughter or a son prein which there is a daughter or a son pre-paring for seeking admission to either of the colleges, and he will agree that some change in the system is desirable. Chil-dren who have spent a day in mental the simple pursuits and trades of labor which taxes to the utmost the physical powers of their adult teachers are re-quired to spend one, two, three, yes, sometimes four, hours at home in preparing lessons for the next day's and to administer all trusts, of what-ever nature, as may be conferred the shadow of the next day's labor falls across the child's path. There is no real rest with duty unperformed. I propose to make an effort to remove that shadow from the lives of the children of this city. It is time that something be done. The present system cultivates memory at the expense of all the other faculties. Our children become, through the discipline they are subjected to in the public schools, good (?), obedient clerks, trustworthy (?) subordinates, but that is all. They are all alize—originality is suppressed—' By their fruits shall ye know them.' Where are the poets, the painters, the sculptors, the literpoets, the painters, the scuiptors, the inter-ary geniuses, the statesmen, the inventors, the great men and women, among the thousands who have graduated from our city schools? If they exist, their modesty must equal their merit, for no man knows them. Let the Catholic-and there are many Catholics of this kind-who

holds that all opposition to the public-school system is "extreme," "reactionary," and "bigoted," con-sider the mild testimony of this teacher, Mr. Edward Boyer, who believes in a public-school system, but not in the present public-school system. It may help to convince Cath-

On Sunday the foundati a new convent for the Dor thers of Drogheda was l religious ceremony, con strict accordance with th can rite. After the first Very Rev. T. N. Burke, C ded the altar and preache ful sermon, which brough the minds of his hearers orable and self-sacrificing the Dominican order to Ireland the faith of Chris serve loyal devotion to t in periods of deadly perse peril. The fidelity of the people to faith and country quently dwelt upon, and tic allusion was made to lishment of the new conlatest evidence of the devotion in the cause of religion.

> THE Catholic schools o fast driving the secular to the wall, and senators wits' end to devise me their own against the in a conference recently h the Prefect of Rome an ter of Public Instruction remarked that it seeme to him to face the swell: erful tide of competitio Catholic institutions, sin tural that the public at prefer to select and fr establishments where i recognized to be of a su and a higher tone; and Vatican is using all the power to attract and re it is necessary that t schools should strive to clerical schools by a te perfect of their own. senators who were los denunciation of the Ca

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

lics that the average public school is not superior to the average paro-chial school, poor as it may be. The public-school system has the effect condemnations. And yet in the face outside, to hold up O'Connell to the of a narcotic on the brightest minds. of all this you will hear still in cerof a narcotic on the brightest minds. And the mass of testimony accumulating against it ought to convince Catholics that, even in a worldly point of view, it offers no advantage

to a child. Catholics who talk of the efficiency of the public schools when they are admonished in regard to their duty as educators, have no knowledge of what they talk aboutno appreciation of their awful responsibilities as parents.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is now claimed that the 19th of July is the day on which the world is to come to an end. We would suggest the advisability of all who are in arrears for the RECORD sending in their subscriptions next week or the week following. New subscribers may come in as usual, and we will continue to receive their subscriptions in advance.

BOB. INGERSOLL, in a late interview on his visit to New Mexico, says of the natives: "The Pueblos are all Catholics, and have been turned over, by the Interior De-partment, to the Presbyterians. It seems to me almost cruel to take advantage of a poor Indian in that way. It is bad enough to be a savage; but to be a savage and a Presbyterian is too much. Pueblos are now a good sort of folk, but after the Presbyterians have had them in charge for a few years they had better be watched."

" WHAT curious relics of the Faith we can find in our University towns," says an English Catholic writer; "the gown, which is but the modern representative of the cassock, the tren-cher doing duty for the beretta and skull-cap. Then, too, at Cambridge our Doctors of Divinity wear red cloth copes when in full dress. On Ash-Wednesday the litany is sung in Latin, whilst once a year there is the solemn commemoration of benefactors. At Cambridge, the first of these benefactors is Sebert, King of the East Saxons, who died in 692. Another curious relic is that on Sundays, Saints' days and eves, the students and others who are members of the University wear surplices in chapel.'

THE Rev. Jesse F. Shafer, a Presbyterian minister, publishes in the Newburg Journal a description of the country around Honesdale, Pa., in which he says :- "Though it has a miscellanecus population, it has no police force, and needs none-it is quiet and orderly always. Among the several agencies that conduce to perpetual peace is the benign influence of good Catholic Father Doherty, who is better than police officers and magistrates among his last if his shabby gentility pro-We might add that him the place of a parent-that is, many people." this is the case in many other secwho will work to support the poor tions of the country where the wretch. The number of these lifeauthority and influence of the priests failures establishes a rule, and leaves are acknowledged. Doubtless Fathe exceptions to the other side. Says the Columbian, first give them ther Doherty finds the most useful auxiliaries in his good work the the college chance, the applying of it will rest with them. Well, we do spread of temperance and good readnot intend the old lady's advice to ing matter. her daughter, 'to learn to swim but On Sunday the foundation-stone of not go near the water,' but when, as a new convent for the Dominican fain the great number of these collegithers of Drogheda was laid with a ate cases, the chances are far greater religious ceremony, conducted in of drowning than learning to swim, then we say-Keep out of the water strict accordance with the Dominialtogether. Kind and well-meaning parents call this giving their child-ren 'opportunities.' Brains are can rite. After the first Gospel the Very Rev. T. N. Burke, O. P., ascended the altar and preached a powerthe first opportunity; it is born, not ful sermon, which brought vividly to the minds of his hearers the memmade.' orable and self-sacrificing labors of AT the close of a leader on the the Dominican order to sustain in Irish question, in the last issue of Ireland the faith of Christ, and prethe Register, we find the following serve loyal devotion to the Church by Cardinal Manning: in periods of deadly persecution and peril. The fidelity of the Drogheda "It we were entirely ignorant of the history of the Land League, we people to faith and country were eloquently dwelt upon, and sympathe-tic allusion was made to the estabshould hesitate before admitting that English denunciation of a popular lishment of the new convent as the movement in Ireland is necessarily latest evidence of their zeal and just, because it is unanimous. We devotion in the cause of the Catholic can not forget that O'Connell in his religion. day was ' the best-abused man alive;'

show by their action in sending their children to the Catholic schools that they cannot be very sincere in their tain quarters of the backward state of the Papal educational system.

the American Tract Society, of not have to wait even half a century which as many as 5,000,000 copies are reported to have been printed and circulated last year, the New York Sun says: "These tracts, of course, were all given away by zealous individuals, and there was about

one for every ten persons in the Union. It is probable, however, that the paper used in their production was almost entirely wasted. They are a sort of literature for which nearly everybody has a great aversion, and their indiscriminate circulation is more apt to cause disgust than to awaken sinners to their lost condition. Such sensational or vapid publications, which oftener do violence to human nature than appeal to the religious impulses so universal among men, are not wanted, and would not be printed and circu-lated by wise people who wished to improve their fellows." The writer further savs: "There is always an enormous natural demand for religious literature of the right sort, but the wrong kind does more harm than good, even if it is given away." than good, even if it is given away. that Anent the "improperly translated be a Bibles and Testaments" distributed and a by the New York Bible Society, he The remarks: "They gave them to im-folk, migrants, put them in hotels and have scattered them in steamboats, and scattered them in all directions through the city. One Bible to about every ten persons in

New York was give away by them. And they go on distributing the Holy Book at the same rate every year. Are they not over doing the business, and making the Scriptures too cheap and common in the eyes of the public? Are they not throwing the Bible about so loosely that reverence for it is impaired ?"

"IF there is one thing more than another," says the Catholic Universe, that we learn as we go along, it is the fallacy of the present educational craze. We have known worthy Catholic parents to slave long years at their laborious trades; to continue, when, indeed, they might well have rested; to even incumber the nice little property their industry had accumulated—all to give a loved boy a

college education. And, God help us! what a mess they made of itor, rather, what a mess the college made of him! Unhinged for the honest trade of the honest parent; invaluable years wasted on what will forever remain Greek to him, too thin skinned for any but a 'genteel occupation; yet a little too honest to steal; unable to utilize his classics except by pawning the text-books -such a one joins the great army of College failures, and is happy at the ures him a wife who will supply to

of the youngest of Irish Associations. But time works wonders. It is now the fashion, both in Parliament and outside, to hold up O'Connell to the model whose conduct ought to put them to shame. Who can tell? Perhaps, in these days of greater speed, WRITING of the tracts issued by the Land League and its leaders may for political apothesis."

HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastical Items—Ordinations—The Academy of Loretto-Closing Exer-cises.

THE PICNIC. It is to be hoped that the Catholic peo-ple of Hamilton and Dundas will turn out in large numbers to attend the annual picnic of the House of Providence, which will be held on the grounds of that insti-tution on Dominion Day. ECCLESIASTICAL ITEMS. On Sunday, the solemnity of the Feast of St. John the Baptist, Mr. Jos. Way, of Berlin College, was ordained sub-deacon in this city by His Lordship Bishop Crin-non. THE PICNIC.

Non. Wednesday, the Feast of St. Peter and Wednesday, the Feast of St. Feter and St. Paul, was set apart for the ordination of sub-deacons Way and Crinnon to the order of deacon, and Tuesday, the Feast of St. Paul, for the ordination of the same reverend gentlemen to the higher order of the priesthood. The ordination of Fathers Crinnon and Way completes a list of twenty-two priests

The ordination of Fathers Crinnon and Way completes a list of twenty-two priests ordained for the Hamilton Diocese by His Londship Bishop Crinnon during the com-paratively short period of his episcopacy. This is a very good evidence of our wor-thy bishop's desire to have the spiritual ments of his nearly well sumplied.

wants of his people well supplied. A typographical error in a recent letter made the fine Formosa Church cost but It should have read forty thou-\$4000. It si sand dollars.

LORETTO SEMINARY.

The closing exercises of the Loretto Sem-inary for young ladies in this city, were held on Thursday, the 23rd instant. They neid on Inursday, the 23rd instant. They consisted of a concert of vocal and instru-mental music, an address, and the distri-bution of prizes. The distinguished per-sons present were His Lordship Bishop sons present were fils fortising bishop Crinnon, Vicars-General Heenan and Dowling, Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly, Rev. Chancellor Keough, and several other rev. gentlemen from various parts of the dio-cese. The rest of the audience was comsed chiefly of the parents and friends of the pupils.

The concert was short, but consisted of capital to day is Mr John Dearness, or your city, and his bride. An old saying is that "tis an ill-wind that doesn't blow good to somebody. The "strike" of the shiplaborers in Montreal selected pieces, as may be seen from

steamships to remain in our port to dis-charge their inward and outward cargoes on board.

Misses Stauffer, Dougherty, Durnin, and Carroll. 5.– Violin Soio with Piano Accompaniment. Miss Durnin, Violinist. Miss Carroll, Pianist. 6.–Belisario.......Selection on two Pianos Misses Carroll and Dogherty.

On Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., we had the great pleasure of assisting at the Commencement Exercises of St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, which were held in St. Alphonsus' Hall. His Lordship Bishop The young ladies generally performed their pieces well. The pianos, wisely sep-arated to prevent the clash of sounds, were Walsh, Dean Wagner, and a number of clergymen from Detroit, Sandwich, Maid-stone, and Windsor, honored the occasion yet sufficiently close to secure unanimity. The harp-solo, though not a new feature was nevertheless one of the most attractive. stone, and Windsor, honored the occasion with their presence. The parents of the pupils, and other invited guests filled the hall. We are sure of rightly interpreting the sentiments of all those who were for-tunate enough to witness the entertain-ment, when we say that the finely selected programme was carried out in a manner creditable to the pupils, and to those who trained them. The recitation "Hagar in was nevertheless one of the most attractive. A green dress would have completed the national idea so well expressed by the in-strument and the music. The violin solo by a lady was, of course, a novelty. It was refreshing too, when one has been ac-customed to the fiery, vigorous efforts of a performer of the sterner sex, to listen to a performer of the sterner sex, to listen to a pretty piece delivered with feminine grace and sweetness. The chorus and quartette were sung with great taste and precision. The address, one of welcome to His Lord-ship and the audience, was read by Miss The Prize List will appear next week. A perusal of it will show that not only are full inducements held out in this only are full inducements held out in this institution for the acquisition of secular knowledge, but there is every incentive to the development and cultivation of the refined social and moral sentiments—in a word, whatever might become a Christian lady. Each number of the secure as bed word, whatever might become a Christian lady. Each pupil, as her name was called, stepped forward and received from the hands of his lordship her medal, books, or crown, according to the nature of the or crown, according to the nature of the subject. It is scarcely necessary to state that to the pupils themselves this was the most interesting part on the programme, and very naturally so. No doubt the highest incentive to industry and perse-verance is the subjective good these qual-ities are capable of conferring, yet students derive a keen satisfaction, when after a period of close application, they find their efforts rewarded with public approval and the possession of the "laurel wreath" in whatever shape bestowed. In an adjoining apartment, tastefully arranged, was a large collection of paintarranged, was a large collection of paint-ings, drawings, embroidery, needlework, etc., all productions of the members of etc., all productions of the members of this academy. A catalogue of these or-namental and useful works, with the names of their authors, would occupy a very considerable space, and would no doubt be interesting; it will be sufficient, however, to state here that all the articles, both in design and workmanshin. did infinite credit design and workmanship, did infinite credit to the skill and industry of the young artists. An examination of the contents of this room, by the visitors, brought to a of this room, by the visitors, orought to a close the exercises of the day and the busi-ness of the scholastic year—a year with whose results Rev. Mother Mechtilda and the Sisters of Loretto have just reasons to be satisfied. After the distribution of the Prizes, his lordship delivered a short concluding ad-dress, congratulating the pupils on their success, hoping that all would truly enjoy the coming vacation, and, at its close, re turn to their studies with renewed energy CLANCAHILL. and zeal.

QUEBEC LETTER.

After a protracted dry season of some five or six weeks, just sufficient rain fell in this city in the early hours of the Sun-day, within the octave of Corpus Christi,

the 19th, His Lordship proceeded to Mc-Gregor, a new parish under the pastoral care of Father Schneider, and there con-firmed 57 persons. In the evening His Lordship delivered an able lecture to a delighted and interested audience, on the "Real Personce" "Real Presence." to prevent the public processions of the BLESSED SACRAMENT in the forenoon. In the afternoon, how-

THE LATE MR. JOHN MCLAUGHLIN.

BLESSED SACRAMENT in the forenoon. In the afternoon, how-ever, the weather cleared up enough to allow of their taking place in the Upper Town. The route was from the Basilica through Buade Street, round the Grand Battery, up Hamel, and through Couil-lard and Collin Streets to the chapel of L'Hotel Dieu, where the benediction was solemnly given, thence back through the Palace and Fabrique. The streets were lined throughout with green saplings, and gaily decked with flags; one triumphal arch was erected on the battery, and two in Hamel street. The Seminary band led the way, playing appropriate airs, the various sodalities and confraternities foi-lowing them. These were succeeded by ecclesiastics, sub-deacons, deacons and priests in their appropriate vestments. Next came a phalanx of sanctuary boys swinging censers at decattering flowers in front of the Most Holy, and dressed in silk and satin of all hues. The general body of the faithful followed the Labueries It is at all times a melancholy duty to record the death of friends and acquaint-ances, but in few instances have we been called upon to make the announcement where we have felt the loss of such a valued and esteemed friend as Mr. John McLaughlin, of the post office Depart-ment, in the 48th year of his age. He was the second son of the late Mr. Patrick McLaughlin, one of London's earliest settlers. Many of our citizens will recol-lect his carrying on basiness on the Mar-ket square some twenty years ago where lect his carrying on business on the Mar-ket square some twenty years ago where the store of Mr. J. B. Smyth now stands. Mr. John McLaughlin was a machinist by trade, having served his apprenticeship with Mr. Elijah Leonard, in the old foundry on Ridout street which was burned down some years ago. He after-wards worked for some years for Mr. David Bruce, on Fullerton street, and about fourteen years ago was appointed to a position in the London Post office. At the time of his death he occupied the position of registered letter clerk. A few front of the Most Holy, and dressed in SIK and satin of all hues. The general body of the faithful followed the balduchino, under which the Blessed Sacrament was carried in a magnificient gold ostensorium. In St. Roche's parish there was no pro-cession, as the authorities did not con-sider the weather sufficiently settled. In the parish of St. Sauveur, however, there was a very imposing display. position of registered letter clerk. A few weeks since it was arranged to give him a position in the money order office. The post office authorities speak in the highest praise of Mr. McLaughlan for his many sterling qualities. He was a man in whon they had unlimited confidence, and there never occurred the slightest in-cident by which this confidence was in the least degree weakened. But while we are justified in speaking of him in terms of praise as a citizen, it is as a Catholic we knew him best and admired him most. When the St. Vincent de Paul Society was in its infancy, weeks since it was arranged to give him In the parish of St. Salvetr, however, there was a very imposing display. In view of and out of sympathy for the sufferers by the late fire and the destruc-tion of St John's church, the celebration of the French Canadian festival of ST JEAN BAPTISTE on Friday was confined to attendance at Masses, which were celebrated in the above three churches at 8.30 in the mornadmired him most. When the St. Vincent de Paul Society was in its infancy, ing. There was a grand concert in the Skating Rink in the evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the Fire Relief fund. about twenty years ago, Mr. McLaughlin became an active member, and we have been assured that from the time of his AT THE URSULINE CONVENT iday morning the Revd. Mothers AT THE URSULING CONVENT On Friday morning the Revd. Mothers St. Angele and St. Felix pronounced their last vows. The former is Miss Hanrahan, niece of the late Rev. Mr. Doherty, and the latter is the daughter of Mr. Notary Talbot, of St. Michel. Mr. Drolet of Sillery admission as a member until his recent illness he was never absent from a meet-He held the position of Secretary for about fifteen years. His interest in the society was active and sincere; in fact, he was a Vincentian in every sense of the term. He always took a pleasure in aspreached the sermon. A former Quebecer-but presently of term. He always took a pleasure in as-sisting in every good work undertaken for the benefit of the church, and many years ago, when Catholics were scarce and poor in London, John McLaughlin's name was one of the most prominent in every undertaking set on foot for the ad-vancement of our holy faith. The fungral took place on Thursday Kingston-has been here for some few weeks. His many old friends were glad to meet him. I allude to Mr. James Walsh. The weather keeps very dry, although there have been some showers. Amongst the visitors to the ancient capital to-day is Mr John Dearness, of your

Vancement of our holy latth. The funeral took place on Thursday last, from his late residence, Ann street. A Solemn requiem mass was sung by Father O'Keefe. Rev. Father Tiernan took occasion to refer to the deceased in terms of the highest praise for his many excellent qualities. The funeral was one of the largest we have seen in London for some time. We extend our deepest sympathy to the family in the sad affliction which has befallen them.

... THE LAND LEAGUE IN ESSEX.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD. DEAR SIR,-Knowing the interest your paper has at all times taken in Irish affairs, paper has at all times taken in Irish affairs, and the manner in which it has so ably advocated the principles supported now by all true lovers of justice, independent of nationality, and embedded in that active association, the Irish Land League, it is only right to inform your readers of it compares any angle of the solution.

its progress amongst ourselves. When first established in Windsor, it had much to contend against. Lukewarm indifference on the part of some and bit-ter prejudices with others, (who at the creditable to the pupils, and to those who trained them. The recitation "Hagar in the Wilderness," was rendered by Miss Mary Maher in a style that would do honor to any school of elocution in the country. This young lady received the gold medal for religious instructions, and but for religious instructions, and the members connected with the League, is fast passing away, and from the few we are advancing to the many. The Windsor League numbers now nearly one hundred active members. At Maidstone a branch has been established under effective officers. Another branch within four miles of the above is flourishing, and every miles of the above is flourishing, and every week adding to its list. Next week a meeting will be held in another section with a view of extending the association, and aiding in every possible way to assist this cause so ably supported by Archbishop Croke, the Irish clergy who love the cause, and the vast majority of Erin's sons and daughters, whose love for their, at present, unfortunate country, carries them on the wings of hope to strive and pray for a bright and glorious future. The League in Windsor are now giving free entertainments, every second Monday

tario who will watch with interest his progress as an educationist. In this respect, and also as a *litterateur*, we doubt not Mr. O'Hagan will yet make for himself a name and a fame which will reflect credit on his fellow-countrymen and co-religonists.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The bill abolishing capital punishment in England has been defeated in the Com-mons by a vote of 175 to 89.

There were renewed anti-French demon strations on Friday evening at Messina, Turin and Milan. Troops were called out and some arrests made.

The Prussian Government has ordered the Provensial authorities to send detailed information of the extent and cause of emigration, which has, however, slackened some districts.

Money is being subscribed at New York for the construction of an immense air ship to determine the feasibility of an arral voyage to Europe. A baloon will first sail from a distant Western city to the shores of the Atlantic.

Early Tuesday morning the safe of Schroeder, Smith & Stasson, at Pestone, III., was blown up and robbel of ten thousand five hundred dollars in money and securities. The burglars appropriated a horse and buggy and disappeared. Two doctor docting overhead were frightened clerks sleeping overhead were frightened and dared not come down.

The rebellion in Algiers is not yet crushed, a large body of insurgents still defying the French troops south of Oran. The Algerian newspapers are severe on the failure of the large army operating there.

On Tuesday evening a freight train ran over a cow near Buffalo Creek Bridge, throwing the engine on the bridge and causing the structure to fall with the engine and ten cars into the creek. The engineer, fireman and Major Snowden, a passenger, were killed.

A Montenegrin officer named D'Jare-vith went to the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg on Thursday, and demanded an audience with the Princess of Montenegrin. Being refused he stabbed the officer on Being refused he stabled the oncer of duty, and a Russian officer then shot the Montenegrin dead. The incident is not considered as of politicial importance and it is thought the assailant wished to present a petition

A letter recently addressed to the Em-A fetter recently admessed to the Line peror and high officials of Russia, assuring them they have not been sentenced to death by the revolutionists, concludes : "The Executive Committee deem it unnecessary at present to repeat the criminal enterprises, as the measures of the new Ministers are fast driving the country into revolution."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Samuel T. Wellett, of Chambley, has sued the proprietor of the *Minerve*, Mon-treal, for \$20,000 damages for libel.

The wheel and all the mi'l of the Hamilton Powder Co. at Cumminsville was blown up on Friday morning at one o'clock. No one injured.

A young man named McPherson was instantly killed on Thursday at Ancaster by the caving in of a sand pit in which he was working.

Mr. Patrick Gray, the well known Island fisherman and hotel keeper of Toronto, is missing, and it is believed by many that he is drowned.

Hector McKenzie, son of Donald McKen-Hector McRenzie, son of Dominardine cie, formerly of the 5th con., Kincardine township, was drowned in the Assiniboine River, Manitola, on the 19th of May.

On Wednesday evening a thief broke in-to the Queen's University, Kingston. He atered the museum and stole therefrom a large quantity of silver coins. Some of them were of great value, being among the most ancient in existence. A sawmill at Stayner, Ont., owned by A sawnill at Stayner, Ont., owned by Jones Bros, & Mackenzie, of Toronto, and occupied by Henry Allen, was burned on Thursday night, together with a large quantity of lumber and shingles. No in-surance. A number of hands are thrown out of work. About midnight on Tuesday a fire broke out in the barn of the Commercial Hotel, Strathroy, situated on the corner of Front and Caradoc streets. The barn, with its contents, including three horses and several buggies, were completely destroyed, as also the adjoining livery stables of P. Fitzpatrick, Johnston's brick blacksmith shop and dwelling house, also an adjoining frame house.

stally and ble public-Last week d in New this craments were ough they e desperate w a useless ibed by a unfortunate ie Maguire, ame be an are doubly -attempted se she could the average ent board! o writes to ily, however, or a son pre-

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nd there are is kind-who ition to the s " extreme, bigoted," coniony of this over, who beol system, but lie-school sve convince Cath-

and that the Catholic Association THE Catholic schools of Rome are was declared to be illegal, and was fast driving the secular institutions finally suppressed. Yet, to those two forces we English Catholics owe to the wall, and senators are at their Catholic Emancipation. All the world for years had been declaring wits' end to devise means to hold their own against the inevitable. At that the disabilities under which a conference recently held between Catholics suffered were iniquitous, the Prefect of Rome and the Minisjust as all the world has for generater of Public Instruction the former tions been denouncing the Irish Land system. But, the Catholic Association had to bear the charge remarked that it seemed necessary to him to face the swelling and powerful tide of competition offered by of being revolutionary; and O'Con-nell was commonly held to be the embodiment of "blackguardism.' Catholic institutions, since it is natural that the public at large should prefer to select and frequent those Many of the advocates of Emancipa establishments where instruction is recognized to be of a superior order tion studiously avoided any word and a higher tone; and that since the that might be construed into an expression of sympathy with O'Con-Vatican is using all the means in its nell, or his organization; just as topower to attract and retain scholars, day, moderate men, who are not also it is necessary that the municipal Land Leaguers, think it necessary schools should strive to surpass the clerical schools by a teaching more while advocating the reform of the perfect of their own. Some of the Irish Land Laws to be apologetic while advocating the reform of the senators who were loudest in their and sometimes denunciatory, when inations denunciation of the Catholic schools referring to the sayings and doings i stitutes.

The Canadian History Primer.

Having carefully examined Hughes' Canadian History Primer, published by Gage & Co., Toronto, we consider it well adapted for our Schools. Teachers have long felt the want of such a class-book. We particularly admire the topical arrange-ment of events, and the student's review outines. The primers will be of special value to students preparing for Entrance Exam-inations to High Schools or Collegiate In-

country. This young lady received the gold medal for religious instructions, and but for the right reserved to boarders, would have graduated with the honors of the institution. Miss Libbie Tobin, of Syracuse, N.Y., was the only "sweet girl graduate." Miss Collins received the cold medal for proficiency in music. gold medal for proficiency in music. Windsor, June 27th.

has caused the agents of many of the

WINDSOR LETTER.

On Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., w

BRANNAGH.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT.

The young ladies of St. Mary's Convent, Windsor, on the occasion of their annual commencement, presented his Lordship the Bishop with a most thoughtful gift. At the conclusion of the exer-cises Miss Williams advanced towards the cises Miss within a valid of the work of the second was a beautiful lik, which was precious as well as beautiful, for hidden in its petals were one hundred dollars in gold, the cift of the pupils towards the buildthe gift of the pupils towards the build-ing of the new Cathedral. This is an example worthy of imitation.

ORDINATION IN SANDWICH COLLEGE.

The chapel of the Assumption College, Sandwich, was the scene of a most inter-esting Catholic ceremony on the morning of the 16th instant, the feast of Corpus Christi; the conferring of Holy Orders on two young levites, members of the Order of St. Basil. His Lordship Bishop Walsh was the officiating Prelate, and was as-sisted by Very Rev. President O'Connor, of the College; Very Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor; Very Rev. Nicar-General Laurent, Sault St. Marie; Rev. Father Marseilles, of Canard River; Rev. Father Laurent, Sault St. Marie; Rev. Father Marseilles, of Canard River; Rev. Father Ouillette, Maidstone; and Rev. Peter Feron, Lambton. The young gentlemen raised to the dignity of the priesthood were Rev. Father Cote and Semende. His Lordship also conferred Tonsure on Mr. McCare. an ecclesizational student of Mr. McCrae, an ecclesiastical student of

free entertainments, every second Monday evening, and propose opening a reading room. We only trust those of our people room. We only trust those of our people who have hitherto held aloof—from mo-tives of course best known to themselves, will with a mind open to conviction, en quire for themselves into the cause advo-cated, and decide openly either on one side or the other.

The following appears in the Essex Record of June 23. "THE LAND LEAGUE.-Whatever may

be said for or against this association it is certainly extending itself in Essex. Within certainly extending itself in Essex. Within the last month two branches have been established—one at Maidstone, the other a few miles nearer Windsor. The mem-bers of the Town League announce their intention of opening a reading room. They continue to give successful free en-tertainments, every second Monday even-ing, in the Opera House, and have already forwarded a good sum to aid the cause in Ireland. I am, dear sir, Yours very truly, JUSTICE.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL TEACHER.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. T. Mr. McCrae, an ecclestatical student of the diocese. On Friday, the 17th, his Lordship con-ferred the Sacrauent of Confirmation on 2 2 candidates in the church of St. Anno, of which Rev. Father Andrieu is pastor. This new church is now completed, and is one of the finest church edifices in the Diocese. It reflects the greatest credit on both pastor and people, and though it has the consolation of having but very little indebtedness, which is without doubt strong testimony of the devotedness and self-sacrifice of the people. On Sunday,

LOCAL NEWS.

The 7th Fusileers Band received last week a number of new instruments, which are considered the finest ever brought to the city.

Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia, was in the city last week, and was tendered a complimentary dinner at the Tecumseh House, by the officers of the Brigade camp.

A young son of Mr. John Hindmarsh, of the G. W. R., while playing in the round house, fell into one of the tanks where an engine was blowing off, and was so severely injured that he died on Wednesday last.

A son of Mr. Allingham, of Waterloo street, stumbled against the revolving emery wheel at the Phoenix Foundry on Friday last, and received injuries of a serious nature.

Two men named Clarke and Simpson, I wo men named Clarke and Simpson, in the employ of D. S. Perrin and Co., had a narrow escape on Saturday last, by the breaking of the chain on the steam hoist. They fell from the top to the bot-tom of the factory, but beyond a few humiser they account unburg bruises, they escaped unhurt.

The volunteer camp consists of the London and Guelph batteries, the London and Mooretown cavalry, 26th Middlesex infantry, 22nd Oxford rifles, 24th Kentin-fantry, 25th Elgin infantry, 27th Lambton infantry, and the 32nd Bruce infantry.

Written for The Record. Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

Vessel of joy, of purity fair, Hail ! Carmel's snowy dove, Bright crescent moon of the starry night, Guardian of sweet love ! Fragrant flower of the tearful vale, Mother of holy fear, Smilling primrose of Sharons' grove, Sure promise of great cheer !

Mystical root of the Will Divine, Bright arch of the golden sky! Sunrise tinting earth far and wide. With lines of softest dye! Upper window in God's Great House, Ladder of Jacob grand, On which angois ascend and descend To save an earthly band.

Around Thy Throne, O, Lady dear, We sweetly chant Thy praise, With voice and heart we fain would frame A diadem of praise! Unto thee, O! charming flow'ret! Our young hearts! Our young hearts' love we give Oh ! cherish it, Dearest Mother ! Till in heaven we live.

Our cares and sorrows find in Thee, O' Blessed One! a balm, On Life's dark sea Thou'st still'd the wave, And diffused holy calm :--The beauties of the earth and sky Speak to us of thy shore; Oh 'Carmel's Beauty ! lead us hence Where wild winds never roar.

E. de M. Hamilton, Ont., May 1881.

A CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN ON A FIELD OF BATTLE.

The Rev. Father Jackson, who was sent to Southern Afghanistan from Mill Hill College in London (from which came the priests of Sk. Francis, Xavier's Church in priests of St. Francis Xavier's Church in this city), was with the English army at the battle of Maiwand. Writing home to his friends in England, he furnishes an outline of his experience on that fatal field : "When the battle commenced," he says, "I was with Lieutenant Maclane, the young officer who fired the first shot, and who was found murdered in Eyoub's who was found mutatered in Eyons camp on the 1st September. But as he had separated himself from the main body of the brigade and was in a very isolated position, and as I was on foot and would be the bet become the her mounted position, and as I was on foot and would not be able to keep up to his mounted men, I thought it well to leave him and go to the infantry. So I remained with the 66th and with a battery manned by foot scldiers. As I could do nothing else, I spent my time in obtaining and serving out watter to the counters.

WATER TO THE GUNNERS. I did all in my power to procure stretchers (or dhuleys, as they are called here) and to get the wounded carried from the field to a place where they were sheltered a little from the enemy's fire, and where they could be attended to by the doctors. It may give you some idea of the dangers of the battle if I tell you one incident. I had inst managed to get a wounded man WATER TO THE GUNNERS. ust managed to get a wounded man placed on a stretcher when I saw he had ainted. I asked one of the bearers to just managed to reach me some water which was close at hand. As he was reaching it to me a cannon ball came and smashed his legs to Regiment, who was near, to come and see the man in the stretcher. Just as he turned ound to come to me he was shot in the back, and had to be carried from the field. Towards the end of the battle numbers of men were lying about the field, and men were lying about the field, and as there were no stretchers to be seen, I ran down to the place where the doctors were dressing wounds, and I got them to have the men taken out of the stretchers so that other men could be brought from the field in them. I just got to the field with these stretchers when'the final rush was made. The soldiers forced me to leave the place, a it would have been instant death for me The soldiers forced me to leave the place, as it would have been instant death for me to have returned alone. I managed TO BRING ONE WOUNDED MAN FROM THE FIELD WITH ME. A doctor put himsef in great peril in order to dress this man's wound for he were fathers and the dress the mealtars at which their <text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

ULSTER LANDLORDISM.

This powerful indictment of the landlord ystem as it exists in Ulster has been com-nunicated to the Dublin Freeman by Rev. ystem a Charles Quinn, P. P., Carrickfergus : Landlordism in Ulster is the cold and biting blast that chills the heart of the "reclaiming" tenant, and by its rack-rents and con-fiscations withers his hopes and nips in the bud his energy, which is the most tender germ in the garden of his soul. Give a reclaiming tenant hope, and his energy will grow like the mustard seed, small in the beginning, but as time rolls on, taking the beginning, but as time rolls on, taking deep root in the soul, will branch widely into confidence, self-reliance, self-respect and independence. Take away hope from the reclaiming tenant and you destroy his energy, and his energy once destroyed he is like a tree planted in the polar regions amidst its snows, its frosts, and its bitter blasts, growing in perpetual darkness, not into a noble tree, but into a stunted shrub. Have the Ulster landlords by their con-

Have the Ulster landlords by their confiscations and rack-rents on the reclaimed land of Ulster shattered our hopes and stunted every energy ? If an increase of stunted every energy ? If an increase of one, two, and even three thousand per cent. on land reclaimed by our own labor and capital from wild and barren wastes and uncultivated bogs and mountains can shatter our hopes and stunt our energy, the hope of the reclaimer is no more and his energy a dwarfed entity, which can be There is a hope, it is true, beyond the grave, in the soul of this poor child of toil which sustains him while being robbed under the sanction of British law by the tyrant landlord who lives riotously. But on this side of the grave no hope for him, on this side of the grave no hope for him, no hope for him but the awful terror of the agency before his eyes creating in his soul visions of spectres of poverty, rack-rents, arrears, ejectments, the roadside, the workhouse, and a dishonored tomb. To clearly understand the conduct of Ul-ster landlordism in relation to the reclai-mer of mountoin lands hog lands and

proof of statements made to this and in my last letter, I will direct the attention of the public to a few points of difference which should be clearly kept before our view in discussing this matter. Ulster intersected by our large rivers and their tributaries. All the land of this class is tributaries. All the land of this class is tenanted by the descendants of the Scotch and English settlers who came over here at the time of the plantation of Ulster. These tenants are all Protestant in religion, and you might travel over twenty miles square and not find an individual Catholic tenant on those fertile lands. The highlands of Ulster include the mountain land, the bog land and waste lands, and to these lands our fathers were driven at the time of the plantation to live or die thereon. Being forced into I called the doctor of the 66th ion, and you might travel over twenty

the System, regulate the Secretion, re-lieve Constipation of the Bowels purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone up the Nervous System, and distressing headache will be unknown? Sample Bottles 10 cents. Large Bottles \$1.00. AN ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH .- One of the

AN ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH.—One of the prime essentials of health is the secretion of bile by the liver in due quantity and of a proper quality for the uses which Nature has ordained for this important secretion. Its gently stimulating and potent regula-ting action upon the biliary gland consti-tutes NORTHROF & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DESCOVERY AND DESPETIC CHEE a most DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE a most valuable specific for Liver Complaint. Among the consequences of its continued and systematic use are the disappearance of such symptoms of chronic billousness as continuing and a specific the vicinity such symptoms of chronic biliousness as constipation, nausea, pain in the vicinity of the organ affected, yellowness of the skin, fur upon the tongue, and head-ache. No finer remedy for dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally de-monstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, salt rheum, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it en-dows a feeble physique, is shown in an inand an used. The vigor with which it en-dows a feeble physique, is shown in an in-creased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no hurtful reaction. The bowels are relaxed by it naturally and easily, and it is not disagreeable to the taste, and the purity and wholesomeness of its botanic ingredients make it a far safer as well as more efficient remedy than preparations containing mercury, designed to affect the liver beneficially, but which sometimes do more harm than good. Large doses of it are not required, and it is, therefore, in reality far cheaper than other catharties. Price, \$1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHEOF & LYMAN'S Vegetable Dis-covery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper covery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Situations.

WANTED-A RELIABLE CATHOLIC man of fair business capacity, to travel in section in which he resides. Good com-pensation to an active man. References-BENZIGER BROTHERS, 311 Broadway. New York. fucetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WIL-son, Rec.-Sec Drofessional.

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ever used it, who will not that it will regulate the boy to the mother, and relief a child, operating like magi safe to use in all cases, an oldest and best for in the United Sta cents a bottle. Rest and Comfort to

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For further particulars or, or any Priest of the I

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WILL SELL THIS WEEK

HANRATTY

the people of Limerick, in public meeting assembled, solemnly protest against the unjust, unconstitutional, and arbitrary arrest of Rev. Father Sheeky, and we here-by declare that the imprisonment of this patriotic and exemplary priest, whose only crime was that 'he loved his country and served his kind,' is an insult to the most sucte' feelings and aspirations of the Irish nere"

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URSULINE AC HAA, ONT.-Under-line Ladies. This insti-situated on the Great-miles from Detrolt. Thi modious building has be the modern improveme the modern improveme the grounds gradens The system of eading has to success. The grounds cluding groves, gardens The system of educati branch of polite and us cluding the French lang fancy work, embroidery wax-flowers, etc., are te Boerd and Tuition per anneally in advance, § and Painting, form exit ther particulars address 41.19

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LOCAL NOTICES.

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Go to Regan's if you want the most stylish boots, shoes or gaiters for summer wear. His new stock embraces the best goods in this line ever before shown in goods in this line ever before shown in London. The prices are exceedingly low. Competition is the order of the day —in fact, a sort of national policy and Regan will be always found up to the times. THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS.—The grey hairs of age being brought with sor-row to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Chronebase Hoir Bastore becomes more OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH. of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of ge once more resume their former color age once more resume their former color and the hair become thick and luxuriant as ever; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. FURNITURE by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the city go to For BROS., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a spacialty Designs and estimates furnished for Altars, pulpits, pews, &c. We are also prepared to give low estimates for church farniture where architects plans are supplied. REFERENCES-REV. P. Molphy, Strathroy. Rev. Jos. Bayard, Sarnia. a specialty. **REID'S HARDWARE**

a specialty. Go to Alexander Wilson, 353 Richmond Street, for fresh and cheap groceries, fine wines liquors, canned goods, fresh toma-toes, 3 lb. cans only 15c. A trial solicited. NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas.

They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall. Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and erying if so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-the poor little sufference in the sufference with the poor little sufference in the sufference in the united states. Sold everywhere at 25 in the united states. Sold everywhere at 25

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels. Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea." heing acknowledged is the great Pain Re-liever, and of double the strength of any other Ehixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

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NDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT. SACRED HEART DORDON, OAT Locality unrivalled for healthiness, offer-ing peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. All bracing, water pure and food wholescome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of in-vigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advan-tages unsurpassed. French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.

French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary remnions are held monthly. Vocal and Instrumental Music form a pro-minent feature. Musical Sofrees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensuring self-possession. Striet atten-tion is paid to promote physical and intel-lectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner. TERMS to suit the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution.

Cathartic Pills Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately ad-justed to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical ex-periment, and are the most effectual rem-edy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. Avent's Prits are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimi-lative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as asfe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be admin-istered to children with perfect safety. For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocese. or, or any Priest of the Diocese. **ST** MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Jocated in the town of Windsor, opposite De-troit, and combines in its system of educa-tion, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimen-tal as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency. Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$40; Drawing und painting, \$15; Bed and bed-ding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:- Morthers SUPERIOR. 43.19 istered to children with perfect safety. istered to children with perfect safety. Ayren's FILLs are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus. URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-As a Dinner Pill they have no equal. URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-HAM, ONT.-Under the care of the Ursu-line Ladies. This institution is plensantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from betroit. This spacious and com-modious boilding has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been supplied with a success. The grounds are extensive, in-cluding groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille, wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge. Boord and Taition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing ther particulars address, Morther SUPERIOR. 4.19 A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-As a Dinner 1'lli they have no equal. While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathar-tic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimu-late the appetite and digestive organs: they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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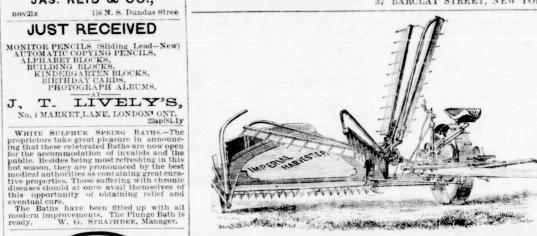
THE FIRE POP CHAMPION
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211 Sold in 1850.WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD, CAMADAThe objection of the form of the sold in 1800.
CALL AND SEE THE CHAMPION TESTED Has just opened out a Flour, Feed and Seed Store, in the above place. He will keep on hand a large stock of all kinds of Flour, Feed and Seeds, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. ## Give him a call. E. J. RODDY.

CALL AND SEE THE CHAMPION TESTED WE TEST ONE EVERY DAY.

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This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York. It will prove good if you make use of its many advantages in acting as your Agent for the purchasing of any goods or attending to any business matters requiring careful supervision and save you the time and expense of coming here in person to do the same. Whatever is advertised in any American publication you can get at same rates as charged by the advertisers, by addressing

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When we tell you the Imperial Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine made, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourselves. Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any **Cathartic Pills** other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest; in strength, and durability, combined with lightness, compactness, symetry of design, convenience in handling and capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has no equal. It is adapted to work on any farm field, in any kind of grain, and it possesses advantages over all others, equipped as it is with both of the acknowledged perfect rakes now in use, either of which farmers can choose when purchasing.

Farmers, be not deceived by any statements made by agents anxious to sell you

ranners, be not deceived by any statements made by agents anxious to sell you reapers of other makers. You now have the opportunity of purchasing the only per-fect machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity slip from you. The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that it is just as we represent it. You run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time. By having your machine at hon-e before you require to use it, you will become so familiar with its construction and operation that when you begin harvesting you will be able to go wight through without a since date. This is a every farmer is a matter be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter



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Capital, - - \$1,000,000.

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7

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Burdock Bitters Sandford's Catarrh Remedy Beef, Wine & Iron Hon Bitters 80 Cents All Dollar Medicines at Eighty Cents. German Syrup King's Golden Compound 60 All 75 Cent Medicines Sixty Cents. All 25 Cent Medicines Eighteen Cents. FELLOWS' SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES, 81.00.

All 25 Cent Medicines Eighteen Cents. FELLOWS' SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES, \$1.00. We nave a large stock of Hair Brushes, Soalps, Perfumes, Etc., which we are welling from 20 to 30 per cent. under usual proces. Remember we sell every-thing as cheap as any house in the city. All Goods Warranted Pure and Fresh. HARKNESS & CO., Druggists, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., London. det I y

AMHERSTBURG, \$20 WATCH FREE and \$3 a day 50 Finest Mixed Cards, 10c. No 2 alike. Address-London Card Co., London, Ont Elliot & Co., Loronin and B. A. Müchel London, wholesale anero

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be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of great importance. Our agents will have sample machines at different points for inspection during the winter and spring months, where you can see them and leave your orders. Or you can send your orders to us direct. We will ship you a machine, and if it does not fulfil every representation we make concerning it, when you receive it, send it back and we wil return your order. This is the way we do business. In dealing with us you run no risk whatever. You want value for your money, and we want your custom, and if we would keep your custom we must give you the worth of your mo ney. When you buy the Imperial you not only have the best machine made-but you likewise have the cheapest, for the best is always the cheapest. The IM-PERIAL HARVESTER can be obtained only at the Globe Works, London, Ontario, or through the regular agents of the Company. Bear this in mind and order your

machine now. In your orders specify which rake you want, the "Johnston " or the "Imperial"

rake shown in the above cut. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to GLOBE WORKS, LONDON, ONT. BURDING CERTION PRESS The only Medicine that successfully purifies the Blood, acts upon the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys. while at the same time it allays Nervous Irritation. B and strengthens the Debilitated System, perfectly and B speedily curing Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Consti-B pation, Headache, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and every species of Chronic Disease arising from Disordered Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels or Blood. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFYING TONIC IN THE WORLD. Sample Bottle, Ioc. T. MILBURH & CO., SOLE ACENTS, TORONTO. Regular Size, \$1.00

Mrs. Freeman's Worm Powder is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worm in children or adults. Price as cents or 5 for \$1.

Mrs. Freeman's New Domestic Dyes are perfect in every color. For brightness and daralibity they have no equal. Price 15 cents per package.





REAL ESTATE AGENTS, dc., Reve a large list of Farms, Wild Lands and City Property of every description for sale. Also about 35,000 acres of Land in Manitoba and North West Territory. Parties wanting to sell or purchase should call on us. WM. M. Moonst & Co., Federal Bank Building, London.; 130.1y

Money received on deposit and interest a lowed at highest current rates. JOHN A. ROE, Manager. London, Nov. 20, 1879. 58-PLAYING CARDS! LARGE ASSORTMENT. GOOD VALUE. Prices Range from 10c. to \$1.25 per pack. ANDERSON'S 175 Dundas Street, OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL W. L. CARRIE'S, 417 Richmond Street, WILL BE FOUND THE LATEST VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

"THE ORGANIST'S FRIEND."-A lection of Organ Voluntaries, in twelve n bers. "LEBERT & STARK'S PIANO METHOD." NEW MUSIC ordered tri-weekly. AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employ-ment. No Cavital Required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, Quebec 7.19

THE CATHOLIO RECORD CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

Never Disappoints Them.

Next to the tailor who promises you a new suit in order that you may go into the country for Sunday, and then disappoints you, comes the fiend in female form, who brings home your washing Mondeumanity is in the suit of the suit comes the fiend in female form, who brings home your washing Monday morning instead of Friday night. Now, if you order either a suit of clothes or a half-dozen shirts at Robert Wallace's clothing establishment, you will have them sharp on time, and what is more, they will be gotten up in the best possible manner.

8

THE NEWS FROM IRELAND

At a meeting of the Land League on Tuesday, Sexton, who now has the exclusive management of the organization, strongly appealed to America for funds. He said they had arrived at the critical stage of the struggle of the League, and expenditures were very large. Proclamations have been issued prohibit-ing a number of meetings and placing the

ing a number of meetings and placing the ing a number of meetings and placing the city and county of Waterford under the Protection Act, and prohibiting the impor-tation of arms into Ireland except at Dub-lin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, Waterford, Galway, Sligo, Drogeda, Dun-dalk, Greenore, Newry and Wexford. It is understood communications with the United States Government in recard

the United States Government, in regard to incentives to crime in the United King-dom, published by Irish papers in America, will be conducted at Washington through West, successor to Thornton. Among the articles to which attention will be the articles to w hich attention will be alled is one speaking of what is called "The last visit of the Prince of Wales to the continent," and indicating the methods by which a fatal railway disaster might be produced with impunity. Another purports to be the account of a trial of Gladstone by a secret society, followed by his condemnation to death. Cork, June 21st.—Father O'Connor, a

Cork, June 21st .- Father O'Connor, a priest known in connection with the part taken by him in advocating the interests of the Harrence tenantry, has arrived here en route to America, two priests, and Slack, Vice-President of the Land League of Listowel accompanying him. The ob-Shack, Vice-Freshencio functional heague of Listowel, accompanying him. The ob-jet of their visit is to raise funds to meet the heavy expenses incurred by the Har-rence tenantry in unsuccessful efforts to purchase farms. They propose to lecture through the United States on the land

Father O'Connor has a letter from Archbishop Croke, commissioning him to pro-claim everywhere in America what Irishmen want, and tell Americans that the Irish people are determined to carry on

the present constitutional agitation. A deputation of Ulster tenant farmers on Wednesday had an interview with Parnell and other Home Rule Members, at which it was agreed that the Home Rulers should strenuously oppose the Govern-ment amendments to the Land Bill. There have been two arrests at Kilfin-

nane, county Limerick, under the Coercion Act. Act. The Parnellites have resolved to propose an amendment to the Land Bill, challeng-

ing the recent concessions made by Glad-It is stated that Parnell has decided to revisit America in order to extend and con-solidate the Land League organization. He is convinced that the Land Bill cannot

He is convinced that the Land Bill cannot be regarded as a final settlement of the land question. The rumor that he will go when the Bill passes through the commons, feaving the party under the leadership of Justin McCarthy, is unfounded. He will not leave London until the Lords have sent the measure back to the Commons. Konnedy a tenant farmer was much

Kennedy, a tenant farmer, was mur-dered and robbed on Thursday night. It is thought to have been an agrarian

read in the *Christianism in China*, that a French bishop travelled from China to India and back twice in the last In every country where the Catholic Church is persecuted and the century, and that before him several Religious Orders hunted out, facts Catholic Missionaries had come through India to China. It was the show us plainly that it was not from route frequented by the Franciscan the Church and her Religious Orders Missionaries who came to China in that political dangers were to be apthe 14th century with the celebrated prehended. In Russia the danger is Father de Corvino, before the Jesuit from Nihilism: in France, from the Fathers has set foot in the country. Commune; in Germany, from Social-Even at the time when Father Ricci ism; in Italy, from the revolution. was in Peking, in the 16th century, some Jesuit Fathers used to come If the expulsion of Religious Orders is a remedy against political agita-tion, how is it that the very counthrough India to China. For the last three centuries our Catholic Aissionaries have been traversing tries where such expulsion has been resorted to are in the most dangerand crossing China in all directions ous state, whereas they should be the most secure of all ?-[Indo-European There is not a spot in any of the Provinces of the Empire which has

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Correspondence.] fore not to say amusing, quite re-freshing, to read from time to time of For those always willing to charge the Catholic Church with a purpose to keep its children in ignorance, the some other European travellers, as following remark of the Evangelical the first Europeans who have entered Messenger of Cleveland will furnish Kweichow, Sutchuen, or have even reached the limits of Thibet. Every food for a little reflection: "The new one of those over-much beprais Jesuit College of St. Ignatius in San Francisco, California, is the largest, travellers who have lately visited the finest, and best equipped of its kind in the United States." This remark interior of China, found Roman Catholic establishments in each province; was no doubt prompted by the annual catalogue of the college recently puband we dare say that had poor Margary not disdained to recognize the fact of the Catholic Missionaries be lished. The list of the names of the ing established in the interior, and students fills eight closely-printed pages, and the entire contents of the had he taken the advantage of their pamphlet show that the labors of the being in several parts of the Progood Jesuit Fathers in California are vince of Yunnan, he might have yet abundantly blessed. What motive survived to relate to us the services has influenced the Evangelical Mesrendered to him by those generous champions of the Catholic faith and senger to hold up this "Jesuitical example for the contemplation of pioneers of Christian civilization in its Protestant readers ?- Ave Maria' China .- Hong Kong Catholic Register.

THE famous French Positivist, M. WE have frequently given expression Littre, who devoted his life to the to our strong objections against the celedenial of Christianity, died at ten bration of marriages in the afternoon or evening. We do not wish to hurt the o'clock on the morning of June 2nd. He had never been baptised, but he feelings of any person concerned, but speaking broadly and generally, we should be heartily glad to see a custom so thor-oughly opposed to the spirit of the Church abolished altogether. It will not do to lead the aclary accuse that a lote house received this Sacrament at the hands of a priest to whom he had become attached, M. l'Abbe Huvelin, Vicar of St. Augustine's Church, in Paris. plead the paltry excuse that a late hour i M. Huvelin had made a visit to the more convenient for such affairs. The real truth of the matter lies in the fact sick man nearly every week, and had been well received. The doubts that afternoon weddings are fashionable. The wealthy Episcopalians of the eastern cities are returning to the practice of their which Littre's Positivist friends have been trying to sow regarding the trans-atlantic co-religionists in celebrating their marriages in the morning, in some genuineness of his conversion are not of much worth when the fact is cases accompanied by the Communion-Service of the Book of Common Prayer, recorded, on the authority of the Paris L'Univers, that he had been for Service of the Book of Common Prayer, which is a mutilated copy of our own solemn Sacrifice of the Mass. We merely mention this fact for the edification of those who are trying to be fashionable, in fooling themselves to the top of their bent it would be well to include what is good in their slowish invitation as well as some months preparing for baptism. The indecent attempts of French Freethinkers to commit sacrilege over the grave of this man who, at the last moment, learned to love God good in their slavish imitation as well as what is simply ridiculous.—*Cincinnati Tele*have been rebuked by even the secular press .- Freeman's Journal.

We quote the following passage THE American Bible Society will pro from a recent sermon by the Rev. bably get into trouble, in case Protestants generally should conclude to throw over-George Van de Walter of St. Luke's board King James' Bible and adopt Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn : "Any Church that can prove the "Revision." In the first place, the her historical lineage, that can show charter of the Society requires it to puba steadfast adherence to doctrine as it was promulgated in the early councils, is the Church that will ride on the waves of a stormy world, and Four arrests in Ireland under the Coer- on the waves of a stormy world, and to whose windows the doves from a thousand dreary and waste places fly for refuge." There is a Church, and only one that realizes this ideal. Would that the tired wanderers in the thousand dreary wastes of Prot-estantism might fly to it for refuge! We cannot help thinking that Protestant preachers do not realize the full force of their words when they give utterance to expressions like these. To a Catholic they manifest clearly a longing for the full light of the truth, and a deep conviction of the utter insufficiency of Protestantism.---Ave Maria, In consequence of the representations made by Signor Villa, the Keeper of the Seals, the Commission for the Divorce Bill has concluded its labors, and nominated as reporter (relatore) the deputy Parenzo, a Jew. This is the individual who introduced the Bill making the civil matrimony obligatory prior to the relig ious. The discussion of the Bill will follow that on the extension of electoral suffrage, now before the In a petition addressed Chamber. to the Chamber of Deputies by nineteen Sicilian Bishops, it is shown that the passing of this Bill will directly attack the Catholic dogma of the indissolubility of marriage according to the teaching of the Church which derives its doctrine from the words of Jesus Christ on this subject: that it will be a manifest contradiction of that article of the statute which declares the Catholic religion to be the religion of the State; and that it will shake the foundations of domestic peace, and from which

DIED. back. Our contemporary could have In this city, on the 21st June, John Mc-aughlin, of the Post Office Department, aged 48 years. In London West, on the 25th inst, Mary, beloved wife of Richard Payne, aged 56 years. CHEAP BOOKS.

> 25c Fleurange, by Madam Craven...... The Trowel or the Cross and other 25c

stories..... Dion and the Sibyls, a classic Chris-Flaminia and other stories..... Perico, the Sad, and other stories... The Blakes and Flanagans.... The Collegians, or the Colleen Bawn St. Thomas a' Becket, by E. M.

There is not a spot in any of the Provinces of the Empire which has not been visited by them. It is there-fore not to say amusing, quite re-freshing, to read from time to time of the Inland Mission gentlemen, or Fabiola, or the church of the Cata-25c

25c combs. Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier 25c 25c 250

Nelly Netterville, a tale by the au-thor of Wild Times...... Fate of Father Sheehy, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier 250 25c Sadlier..... The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. Jas.

Sadlier... Father Matthew, by Sister Mary 15c Francis Clare...... Father de Lisle.....

The school boys..... Truth and Trust The Hermit of Mount Atlas...... The Apprentice...... The Chapel of the Angels...... Leo, or the choice of a Friend....... 15c

London, Ont.

Ladie's and Children's Hosiery.

At the present time W. Green's stock of ladies' and children's hosiery is very com-plete, containing, as it does, all the leading style and novelties for the coming season. This establishment has always been noted for their complete and well-assorted stock in this department, and all will admit that it is the hosiery house of London. Mr. it is the hosiery house of London. Mr. Green has also received a large stock of first choice Rouillon kid gloves in 3, 4 and 6 buttons, while other houses have substituted an inferior article to take the place of this excellent glove. Mr. Green still keeps the first quality and selling them at the prices at which other stores sell the inferior ar-ticle. His stock of real and imitation laces, combesidering for is your complete oud well embroideries, &c., is very complete and well worth an inspection. Intending purchasers of any of the above goods will save money by purchasing these goods at Green's popular store.

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS FOR SALE!

IN THE thriving town of Simcoe, Norfolk Co., Ont. Bushess well established. An excellant chance for an energetic Roman Catholic man. For particulars Address P. O. Box 26, Simcoe, Ont. THE NEW 'OTTO" SILENT GAS ENGINE

JOHN DOTY, ESPLANADE STREET, TORONTO. SAFETY ! CONVENIENCE ! ECONOMY !

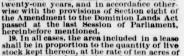


25c 25c 25c 25c 250

OTTAWA, 35th May, 1881. WHERE AS circumstances have rendered it expedient to affect certain changes in policy of the Government respecting the ad-ministration of Dominion Lands, Public Notice is hereby given :=-The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, were rescinded by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 20th day of May instant, and the following Regula-tions for the disposal of agricultural lands substituted therefor: The even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in con-nection with settlers on prairie land within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council-shall be held exclusively for home-steads and pre-emptions. The odd-numbered pacific Railway, used can can only be acquired from the Company. The pre-emptions entered within the dian Pacific Railway, use to and including hose of the fact of \$2.00 per acre ; four-tents of the purchase money, with interest on the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments samually from the date of entry. the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments samually for the date of entry. the remainder to be promethage the said date, with interest in the date of entry. the remainder to be promethage mentioned on such portions of the date of entry. the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments samually from the date of entry. the remainder to be promethage mentioned on such portions of the price as and from the Sist day of December must, the price shall remain the same them.

time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment. A. From and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same—that is, \$2.50 per acre—for pre-emptions within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said Kailway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at sneh earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to als homestend quarter section. . Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any projected line of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the Official Gazette as being a pro-jected line of railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:-The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preced-ling paragraph, and the odd-numbered sec-tions shall be cold at \$2.50 per acre, payable in 6. In all townships open for sale and settle-

GEO. TAYLOR, Inspector. Sec



grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bid-der-the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale. Is. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance other-wise with the provisions of Section eight of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Bession of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned. B. In all cases, the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of iand to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lesse to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Gover-nor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionally the area con-tained therein. 20. On placing the required proportion of

diminishing proportionally the area con-tained therein. 20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privileze of purchasing, and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection there-with, not to exceed five per cent of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed five bor could shall in all cases be at the stock of the in and the price of the instant which may be pin, heased for the cattle station efferred to in the next pre-ceding paragraph, shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

Payments for Lands

Payments for Lands 22. Payments for public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash, or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser. — 3. The above provisions shall not apply to tands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further shall not, of course, affect Sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are public school lands, or Sections s and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

NOTICE.

WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1856.

JOHN SMITH.

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Surveyor-General.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ONTARIO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. will please take notice that WILLIAM H. TAY-LOR is no longer connected with this Com-pany. He was dismissed in consequence of not being trustworthy. We are informed he

not being trustworthy. We are informed h scalling on our members, and we ask then o guard against any fraud or misrepresent don. We beg to state a reliable Agent of thi Company will call on each member previou to the expiration of their policies, and we trust a continuance of your membership will be obtained.

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Turning to God. BY CARDINAL BEMBO.

gracious God, in life's green, ard

year, A thousand times Thy patient love I trie With reckless heart, with conscience h

and sere, Thy gifts perverted and Thy power defier Oh! grant me, now that wintry snows pear Around my brow, and youth's bright pron hide—

hide-Grant me with reverential awe to hear Thy holy voice and in Thy word confide Blot from my book of life its early strain Since days misspent will never more ref My future path do Thou in mercy trace; So cause my soul with plous zeal to burn That all the trust which in Thy name I p Frail as I am, may not prove wholly vain —Catholic Wor

CATHOLIC PRESS.

SINCERE, God-fearing Protesta -who have thus far escaped greedy maw of Rationalism, Mat alism and Nothing-at-all-ism they at all reflect. must surely realize with chilling sense how fective is the Bible as a solution only rule of faith.—*Catholic Union*

A POLITICIAN will adhere to a p so long as it serves his temp ends, and occasionally we fir Catholic-so called, remaining a from the Church so long as it not serve his temporal ends, or priest does not buy his matche him.-Catholic Columbian.

THE Baptists in conclave thin new revision a "vast improvement upon the old version of the B "yet it still lacks consistency." I it can be an improvement and l ing in consistency is more than can understand, unless the old sion was a bundle of inconsisten - Tablet.

MR. TIMOTHY MICHAEL HEALY P., is a relentless man. He fo the ill-fated Mr. Forster with a sistency and a ferocity astonia to those who imagine that the and impressive face of the me for Wexford betokens an eq quiet, unassuming disposition. Forster brought his fate upor own head. He challenged Mr. I to go to Ireland and give certa vice, and Mr. Healy went ov the next boat. Once there he his mind to Mr. Forster pretty f He dared him to mortal comba concocted a parody of an old which will not, I think, be soo gotten :--

and state the second time area processing the solid at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.
6. In all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, cutside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Beit, the even-numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause two of the Regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands
7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of & per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interfor, under the provisions of section 4 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament, and yeen it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale at public auction to the highest bilder.
8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt shall be sold at the uniform price of a the uniform price of sections for sale as the end of three years from the date of the event such and shall be put up at an upset price of 32 per acre.
8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian pacific Railway Belt shall be sold at the uniform price of 32 per acre.
9. Exception shall be made to the provisions or clause 7, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, bying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, where the clause is the case for the section. CANADA STAINED GLASS

the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, lying to the north of the belt containing the Patiefie Railway lands, where in a person being an actual settler on the odd numbered section shall him belt section, but no mere, wit shall issue for such land until on the cast the field of 320 acres of such section, but no mere, wit shall issue for such land until the area of a such as the section of the land until the area. On The trice and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described in the said Regulations of the 14th have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections or pre-emptions, as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said Regulations. Timber for Settlers.

Timber for Settlers.

having decided to close their business, off

cion Act on Thursday. Three more arrests under the Coercion

Act were made in Ireland on Friday. The Pall Mall Gazette says there is dis-satisfaction in Ireland at the amendments of the Land Bill to which the Government has assented, being almost entirely in favor of the landlords. It suggests that the Government having facilitated the pro-gress of the Bill by announcing these amendments, should announce the concesamendments, should amounce the concess-sions they are prepared to make to the other side. Many persons think the em-igrant clauses should be dropped, but there is little doubt that something will have to be done in favor of tenants, both in reference to arrears and leases. Sir Algernon Borthwick, proprietor of

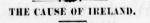
the London Morning Post, publishes a communication, saying the present legis-lative union between Great Britain and Ireland exists only in name. The present Land Bill is an attempt at compromise between two social systems resting on pur-poses and instincts totally distinct, and it must naturally result in disappointment. mutual recrimination and failure. Justice to Ireland means in effect the

withdrawal by England from her intentions and the hoped-for results of the unior of 1801. It is painfully apparent that Home Rule in the so-called Imperial Par-liament is a standing protest against any common ground from which common legislation can proceed. Cork, June 26. —Several members of

the Ladies' Land League of Kilmalloc's, county of Limerick, have been summoned on a charge of obstructing the public highway during the recent visit of Miss Dene-U

Dublin, June 27. -O'Callahan, Honorary Secretary of the Waterford branch of the Land League, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

Sexton, at Tullamore, said the Coercion Act had failed, and ourrages would con-tinue until the law was such as people would obey.



We have received from Thomas We have received from Thomas B., Noonan & Co., of Boston what is justly styled the great Irish National Chromo. It is beautifully colored, and the size is 22x28. Sent free by mail for \$1. The great central figure is Charles Stewart Parnell, surrounded by life-like pictures of Davit, Dillon, Sullivan, and fifteen other popular leaders of the Irish cause. This chromo should have an extended sale among trishmen. The faces of those who This enrome should have an extended sale among Irishmen. The faces of those who are now fighting the battle of constitu-tional agitation should be engraven on the hearts of Irishmen the world over. They are patriots in every sense of the term. On receipt of one dollar we will procure opy to any of our subscribers 200 or others

deadly and deplorable consequences will flow. A like petition, drawn up by the Archbishop of Naples, and signed by the whole of the Neapolitan Bishops, has also been sent to the deputies .- London Tablet.

A CONTEMPORARY in the North, on the occasion of two Protestant gentlemen of the Inland Mission, travelling from Bhamo to China, wrote with all simplicity that it was the first time that Europeans had traversed that route. Our Catholic Missionaries have more than once travelled from China to Burmah and

there is still another before it. The So ciety, it is reported, has an immense stock on hand, a million copies, it is said, of the King James' version. It will have to get rid of these before undertaking to print the "Revision." In other words, it will circulate King James' version up to a cer-tain day—calling it "the word of God," and then, declaring it to be incorrect and corrupt, it will put forth the "Revision" as the genuine article.—*Philadelphia* Stand-

graph

THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

To the Editor of Catholic Record. Sir,-The standing of pupils attending the Separate schools has been brought to public notice recently through a certain competition which was held between the Public and Separate Schools of Toronto, with results quite favorable to the latter. The same condition of things exists in nearly every place where Separate Schools are kept up. At the recent official visit of Theodule Girardot, Esq., Public School Inspector of the North Riding of Essex, and of the Separate Schools of Amherstburg, a written examination was held for the senior third and fourth classes of the girls' department, under the charge of the This examination was rigidly Sisters. This examination was rigidly conducted by the Inspector himself. The same programme is followed in the Sep-arate. Schools as is prescribed by the Department for Public and Separate Schools. The result of the examination was that in the fourth class, in which there are ten pupils, every one made over half the required number of points; in fact, the points were from 299, the lowget to 374 Sisters. were from 299, the lowest, to 374, noint the highest, out of 500 points, the maxi-mum number. In 3rd Class, composed of twelve pupils, eight made from 226, the lowest, to 329, the highest, out of 400

points, maximum number. Of course there was no competition with other classes at other schools, but the large number of each class that were successful, shews a general diffusion of in-

telligence that is rarely surpassed. The time has come when Catholics can proudly say the Separate Schools are at least equal if not superior to the Public ls, and if they are not so everywhere, it is the fault of Catholics themselves H. W. D.

Amherstburg, June 22, 1881.

No Hospital Needed. No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.—New York Independent.

Timber for Settlers. 11. The system of wood lots in prairie town-ships shall be continued-that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to pur-chase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acress each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash. 12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agreeto reciprocate where

out on even numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agreeto reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands. 13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon, or sale of any lands covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of the same.

Sale of Lands to Individuals or Corporations for Colonization

Soperation of the same.
Sale of Lands to Individuals or Corporations Individual applies for lands to colonized.
14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is withing to expend to construct to contribute to expend to construct the colonized of the good faith and ability of such as the construction of facilities of communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government's satisfied of the good faith and ability of such and existing, the odd-numbered settlements and the Government's satisfied of the Government's statisfied of the government's to the Dominion there are the Government's to the Government's the Government's the Government's the Government's the Government's statisfied of the green the provisions of sections the government's of the date of the agreent's statisfied chandlan Pacific Railway Belt, three very of the odd-tumbered sections and also two on homestends on each of the statistic restrict and the Government's place two settles the provision of section the date of the agreent's statistic colonization.
That the Government's colonized and the date of the agreent's statistic colonization.
That should the land applied for be sither be were and the Government's colonized and the government's colonization.
That should the state are presented and the follower and also the other presented and the order the provision of the taken the follower.
The Marken and the follower are as the colonization of the state and the privilage of the state and the p the cheapest motor known. Over 3 500 in use in England and the United States. DESCRIPTION : Th Engine consists mainly of a jacketted eviluder, with piston, slide valve and gover-nor having a cut-off mechanism to regulate the supply of gas according to the varying load on the engine. The pressure utilized for the production of the power is generated into the cylinder, and at once availed of therein to propel the piston. This pressure is due to the combustion of a peculiar mixture of common coal gas and air, which is ignified by a flame carried from a burning gasjet out-side into the cylinder by the motion of the slide. The principle of combustion in this Gas Engine is *entirely new*; a small part only of the charge is combustible, which, on igni-tion, serves to expand the remainder, thus avoiding shock, and effecting—when com-pared with other mo' ors of this class—a vast economy. The "Orro" Gas ENGINE is con-sidered to possess the least number of vork-ing parts and the greatest simplicity of mechanism every et attained in a Gas En-jarity of speed hitherto unknown in Gas Engines.

runs with an extreme smoothness and regu-larity of speed hitherto unknown in Gas Engines. Cost of Running as Compared with Steam, and amount of Gas required. The Gas Engine requiring no bolier, avoids all the expensive attendance or loss of time which the watening of water-level feed pumps and steam pressure gauge demand in a Steam Engine. The gas flows in freely, and there is no handling of fuel of any kind, and po ashes; thereby, hardly any item of cost for attend-ance is to be considered-almost the total ex-pense for running is for the gas alone. The quantity required in the "Otto" Engine, averages for the different sizes of engines, twenty-one and one-half cubic feet of gas per ind. H. P., per hour, giving at the varying gas prices of from 2 to 4 cents per hour. While running, however, the cut-off being in constant operation, the "Gas consumption is limited in proportion to the load on en-gine," thereby, in practice, in many cases only one-third or one-half cubic and started and stopped without waste of fuel and time. The Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters having dedided not to charge any additional insur-ance where these engines may be used, on account of their introduction, the saving dedided not to charge any additional insur-ance where these engines may be used, on account of their introduction, the saving dedided in this ittem alone is not an unim-putant one. The of these Engines is now in the Catholic

Pasturage Lands.

Pasturage Lands. 16 The policy set forth as follows shall gov-ern applications for lands for grazing pur-poses, and previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of the Interfore shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertak-ing involved in such application. 17. From time to time as may be deemed expedient, leases of such Townships, or por-tions of Townships, as may be available for portant one. Denot these Engines is now in the Catholic Renord office, and we shall be happy to show it to any one who desire to see it in opera-tion.

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"There was an old prophecy found in That Ireland would be ruled by an as dog, Now this old prophecy's come to pass Cowper's the dog and Forster's the as -Laverpool Times.

We are told of Locke th said to the Anglican divines time :

"Why do you press upon n doctrine of the Divinity of C You say you find it in the Seri That is your private judgme say that I do not find it there. is my private judgment-as g (perhaps better than) yours." sufficient merely to recall th that the Bible is the most cult book in the world to in to show that, by itself, it can be a 'rule of faith,' and that th estant theory that there exist vine right of private judgmen the interpretation of the Bibl once imbecile and impious .-Universe.

THE cablegrapher has see

to this country that the He ther expects the Bishops of th try to put an end to this Feni and not to permit any dyna be shipped over to England. 1 Providental for some reason, reporter for the English end cable does not sit down so upon a pin-head's size of that tul explosive. Even over su cumstances pieces of him w lying about Ireland.—Catholi

THE Catholics are taxed for stitutions that get appropria for all the chaplaincies, and comes to a general equalizat

No Boiler. No Coal. No Steam. No Pumps To Danger. No Ashes. No Gauges. No ires. No Engineer. No Explosions. No stra Insurance. No Unpleasant Heat. Imost No Attendance. Started Instantly with a match! Always Extra Insurance. No employees the Almost No Attendance. Started instantly with a match! Always ready to give out its full power at once. Expense ceases when Engine stops! When power is required at intervals it is the cheapest motor Known. Over 3 500 in use in England and the United States.

larity of speed Engines.