

Catholic Record.

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

**VOL.** 6.

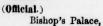
# FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUG. 23, 1884.

## CLERICAL

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London, August 15th, 1884. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-In obedience to the commands of our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII., conveyed to us in a communication from the Cardinal Prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, we, by these presents, ordain that a Triduum of devotions in honor of the Holy Mother of God shall be held in the respective missions of our diocese on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of next September.

The object of this Triduum is to promote and cultivate a great devotion to our Blessed Lady, to invoke her powerful intercession for ourselves and the holy Church in these calamitous days on which we have fallen, and to offer her special veneration, homage and fealty, in reparation for the blasphemous insults and outrages heaped upon her by unbelieving and wicked men, who now, as of old, combine together against the Lord and against His Christ, and who attack her because of her unapproachable dignity as Mother of God, and because of the exceptionally prominent position-next to that of her divine son position—next to that of her divine son —which she has occupied in the econ-omy of our redemption and in the scheme of human salvation. We see enacted before our eyes to-day the war between the serpent and the woman— between its seed and Her seed—which God announced in Paradise. The seed of the serpent still hates the woman of prophecy—still hisses out its fiendish venom against her, and the implacable enmities which at the fall burst out be-

every day visited the church, shall have worthily received the holy sacraments of penance and the blessed Eucharist, and shall have prayed for the intentions of the Holy Father. I trust, rev. and dear sir, you will leave nothing undone to make this Triduum redound to the glory of God and the

honor of our blessed lady, and fruitful in the [salvation and sanctification of your people.

I am, Rev. and dear sir, Very faithfully yours, + JOHN WALSH,

The following is the document alluded to by His Lordship the Bishop of London :

to by His Lordship the Bishop of London : TRANSLATION. My LORD,-His Eminence Cardinal Louis Haynald, Archbishop of the Metro-politan Church of Kolocs and Bacs, in the Kingdom of Hungarv, humbly besought onr Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, to grant his approbation to the opinion of certain theologians well versed in eccle-siastical history, who hold that the coming year 1885, will complete the nineteen-hundreth anniversary of the birth of Mary, the glorious virgin mother of God; and to decree that, in honor of so joyful an event, a feast be solemnly celebrated throughout the whole world on the 8th of September in that same year. This petithroughout the whole world on the Sth of September in that same year. This peti-tion was signed by a large number of Bishops, and among them several Cardin-als, and also by very many ecclesiastical dignitaries and prominent laymen well-known for their piety, all animated by a fervent desire to oppose by a new act of homage the insults and blasphemies with which the glorious Lady Queen is assailed in these days by the power of darkness, and to seize so favorable an opportunity, that she may yet more strenuously plead with God for the peace we wish for, and become the dispenser of all heavenly graces.

become the dispenser of all heavenly graces. Perceiving the gravity of the matter, the Holy Father referred it for examina-tion to the eminent members of the Con-gregation of Sacred Rites. This Congre-gation met on the 31st of last month, at gation met on the 31st of last month, at once noted an objection—a difficulty whose solution, an indispensable requisite, has never been obtained—in want of a precise acquaintance with the true year of the Virgin's nativity; in as much as all the learned in the past and the present, and even the promoters of the proposed centenary themselves, are of the opinion that the date of the birth of the Most Blessed Mother of God cannot be fixed with any historical certainty. The prin-cipal documents adduced in evidence are a fragment of the Epistle of Evodius.

lightly sketched, will sufficiently ex-hibit the prudence of the Sacred Con-gregation, which to the proposed dubium : An celebrate expediat anno proximo 1885, in toto Orbe centenaria commemoratio Nativita-tis Beatae Mariae Virginis ? (Is it expedi-ent to celebrate in the coming year, 1885, throughout the whole world, the centenary of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary ?) replied unanimously, after a thorough consideration of the whole matter non expedire (it is not ex-pedient.) Nevertheless, it is highly praised and desired to bring to the notice of the Holy Father, the pious wish, for-mulated by so many distinguished peti-tioners, of giving to the Mother of God a new and striking proof of reverence and filial love in atonement for the fresh outrages inflicted on her by erring and blasphemous men, who have not shrunk from seizing the opportunity to utter their blasphemies in her noble dwelling, her shrine of Lorreto, so universally a renowned. Bishop of London.

her shrine of Lorreto, so universally renowned. On my presenting my faithful report in these matters, His Holiness ratified and confirmed in full the decision of the Sacred Congregation. With the inten-tion already mentioned, he commanded that the Right Reverend Ordinaries should celebrate in their diocese a Sol-emn Triduum in honor of the Blessed Virgin, on the 6th,7th and 8th of Septem-ber, in this current year, 1884, similar to that which, at the command of the Holy Father himself, has been recently cele-brated in the Church of Santa Maria su-pra Minerva. He has granted to the faithful, for each occasion, an Indulgence of seven years and seven times forty days; and to those who shall assist every day, and who, during the *Triduum*, shall go to Confession and Holy Communion, and pray for the intention of His Holi-ness, a plenary Indulgence, obtainable once, and applicable to the souls de-tained in purgatory. He also desired that this *Triduum* shall tained in purgatory. He also desired that this Triduum shall

also be kept in the Basilica of Lorreto; and he, therefore, warmly approved the idea that, from the 1st of September to the 10th of December inclusive, pious pilgrimages to the said shrine of Loretto pilgrimages to the said shrine of Loretto be formed with the treasury of the Church in the same terms as above, a plenary indulgence obtainable once. In the exercise of the duties of my office, I address this communication to your lordship, whom I pray the Lord to have in His keeping. D. CARDINAL BARTOLINI, P., S.C.R. LAURENCE SALVATI, Secre., S.C.R. At Rome, on the Feast of Pentecost, June 1st, 1884.

June 1st, 1884.

### Irish Ecclesiastical Monthly. LITURGY.

Regulations of the Irish Bishops regarding the

Prayers to be said after every Low Mass. In the last number of the RECORD we

gation is in the habit of answering prayers in Latin, it is the wish of our bishops that in all such institutions those prayers should still be said in Latin. Manifestly this is as it ought to be, for by this ar-rangement those institutions, which can-not claim an exemption on the ground alleged, will find themselves in conform-ity with the Roman practice and the prac-tice of the church generally. II. The prayers are to be said after the *De profundis*. Up to this, it was a matter of opinion on which persons qualified to judge differed, as to whether those prayers should be said before or after the *De pro-fundis*. But now that we are privileged to say them in English, it is obvious that it would be very inconvenient and strange to insert prayers in English between the Latin of the Mass and the Latin of the De profundis. Accordingly, the bishops,

De profundis. Accordingly, the bishops, having considered the matter in all its pearings, have made the ruling as stated above III. They have also decided that the

III. They have also decided that the priest is to remain on his knees when say-ing the Prayer, "O God, our refuge and our strength, &c." This they consider to be another deviation warranted by the de-parture from the liturgical language. IV. Lastly, the people are to be encour-aged to join in the responses, as it is ex-pressly mentioned in the decree of the Sacred Congregation when ordering those prayers that they are to be the united suffra-ges of the priest and people :---Gravibus adhuc insidiantibus, nec satis remota sus-picione graviorum, cum ecclesia catholica picione graviorum, cum ecclesia catholica singulari Dei praesidio tantopere indigeat, D. N. Leo Papa XIII, opportunum judicavit certas preces toto orbe persolvi, ut quod christianae reipublicae in communi quod christianae reipublicae in communi expedit, id communi prece populus chris-tianus a Deo contendat, auctoque suppli-cantium numero, divinae beneficia mise-recordiae facilius assequatur." S.R.C. Iam inde, 6 Jan. 1884.

### GOD'S VISITATIONS.

[Kev. T. F. Mahar, D. D., in the Catholic Universe.

Universe.] The cholera is now raging in a few cities of France, and almost certainly will spread into many more. Scientific precautions against the spread of the disease seem ineffectual. There are many still living among us who remember the dreadful features of that affliction. Every Catho-lic knows well that there is a grave pur-pose of God's providence in every scourge of this kind. Numerous facts and plain texts of the Old Testament and of the New tell us that afflictions are sent down to punish and to purify. The innocent suffer material loss as well as the guilty. But to the former the fatal affliction is spiritual gain ; to the latter it brings spiritual gain; to the latter it brings repentance or final doom. The whole Church is benefited by a vis-

The whole Church is benefited by a vis-itation of this kind. It is easy to under-stand, and history plainly shows, that on such occasions people, seeing the vanity of human aids, have recourse to God ; fer-vor is awakened ; careless ones approach the sacraments; frivolous and sinful amusements cease. The very consequences show plainly the purpose of God in send-ing the scourge.

Catholics it is a most ordinary thing in private as well as in public to pray for these objects. There is a contrast in this which is one of the marks of the living Faith of Jesus Christ. No doubt many pious souls are now praying in France for a cessation of the plague. It is the part of fraternal charity that we should join them. Our own danger will stimulate us.

FRUITS OF THE HOLY FATHER'S ENCYCLICAL.

## From the San Francisco Monitor.

We are glad to learn from our European and American contemporaries that the Encyclical of the Sovereign Pontiff against the Masonic sect is everywhere bearing good fruit. In some parts of France, Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany, considerable numbers of Catholics have repudiated Masonry and become reconciled to the Church. To such glad tidings the Monitor is happy to add the fact that even in China the effect of the Encyclical has resulted in restoring to the Christian ranks many who were led away by the false light of the Masonic mirage. The follow-ing letter shows that the subject of Ma-sonry has attracted attention even in the We are glad to learn from our European soury has attracted attention even in the East, and there, as elsewhere, we see from the favorable result that the discussion of the lavorable result that the discussion of this theme invariably tends to prove the truth of the maxim that "truth is mighty and will prevail," and also that the Papacy still retains the power to wield a wonder-ful influence for the regeneration of mankind throughout the whole Christian world : world

mankind throughout the whole Christian world : Shanghai, China, June 23, 1884. "EDITOR OF THE MONITOR: DEAR SIR— The recent Encyclical of the Pope on the subject of Masonry and its kindred and affiliating organizations, has created a most favorable impression among foreign-ers of all nationalities at these ports. Efforts put forth a few days ago in the local press in defence or justification of such organizations were promptly met by such corvincing and overwhelming rejoin-ders that they dropped flat to the ground without a leg to stand upon, helplessly floundering in the mire at the foundation of such institutions—out of which many have, and no doubt many more will be brought, to plunge into the living waters of God's truth in His Church, never to return to the ranks of the Orders that would envelope His light in darkness and eelipse the benjanat influence of His Church on the spiritual and temporal affairs of men. "Among the number. I was very happy

Church on the spinters in the set of the set Sochow Creek, is Dr. Sloan, well known in California in former years, a Grand High Priest of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of this district ! He has renounced the Order, and is no longer a Free-Mason ! The very name of his exalted position in the Order, taken in connection with the principles and practices of the craft. fully In the last number of the RECORD we gave it as our opinion that the prayers ordered by the Pope to be recited after every Low Mass should be said (a) in Latin, (b) before the De profundis, (c) in conjunction with the corregation, and (d) with the ceremonies observed at Rome, i. c., the priest kneeling, except at the Prayer. **NO.** 306

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### NEWS NOTES.

A terrible plague of locusts has visited Central Spain. The damage to crops about Ciudad will reach ten million dollars.

The London Times ignores the several contradictions of its telegram to the effect that China has declared war against France, and declares that the report has not yet been positively denied.

Gen. Millot telegraphs as follows :---I have published a proclamation to the people coupled with an ultimatum re-garding the Regent's pretentions. The French flag has been hoisted over the citadel at Hue, capital of Annam.

The Princess Louise left England yes-terday to spend the autumn in Germany. Lord Lorne is yachting with his father and mother, in the Hebrides. It is re-ported that he will succeed his brother, Lord Colin Campbell, at the next elec-tion to the Commons, in Argyllshire.

Lish to the commons, in Argynshire. La Liberate, of Paris, states that M. Patenotre, French Ambassador to China, is still negotiating with the Chinese Minis-try, and that France will probably accept a smaller indemnity in exchange for further Chinese concessions. A treaty of commerce is the subject under considera-tion tion.

tion. A letter from Gen. Gordon dated Khartoum, July 20th, says he is safe, and everything tranquil. He intends to re-main at Khartoum, harassing the rebels by steamers, until the relief expedition arrives. Major Chermoide telegraphs that 3,000 rebels have deserted Osman Diena. Digna.

The inquiry of the Lord Chancellor and the Attorney-General into Casey's and Philbin's confession, tends to ex-onerate Crown Solicitor Bolton and con-firm doubts as to the truth of the confes-cions Balton domands the re arrest of sions. Bolton demands the rearrest of Casey and Philbin until the close of the inquiry. Earl Spencer is opposed to the re-opening of the public examination.

A Shanghai despatch says:—The Chinese protest against the action of France, and deplore the French refusal of American mediation. It says China desires to submit her case to the judg-ment of Europe, hoping that a settle-ment of pending difficulties will be dis-covered, otherwise China will resist as best she can, leaving France answerable for the consequences. for the consequences.

The Vienna Review, referring to the meeting between Kalnoky and Bismarck, dwells upon the universally peaceful aspect of affairs. The Austro-German alliance, it says, removes all chance of a rupture of the peace. Russia is equally anxious with Austria to adhere to Bis-marck's policy. marck's policy. The separation of Italy from the three empires is merely owing to technical financial questions, and does not imply lasting estrangement.

Lord Lorne's new book. "Canadian Pictures by Pen and Pencil," has just been issued. It is non-political, and gives a glowing account of the resources of Canada. The writer, in inviting emi-gration to Canada, waxes enthusiastic over the democratic institutions of the over the democratic institutions of the Dominion. "Canadians," he says, "know that no political agitation, however suc-cessful, could enlarge their freedom, and there is nothing to disturb their perfect peace and satisfaction." The two officers arrested at Coblentz a few days ago while sketching tortifica-tions have proved to be French spies. On being searched a letter was found upon one of them from M. Campenon, French Minister of War, directing them to go to Coblentz and obtain certain sketches and diagrams of the fortifica. tions there. The affair has created a great sensation at Coblentz, while the Parisians are reported to be intensely excited over the discovery made by the German authorities. The preparations for the Khartoum expedition are going busily forward. There is great disgust at the intelligence that strict instructions have been given to the officers to confine their operations to the rescue of Gen. Gordon, and on no account to assume the initiative against. Mehdi, or fight him more than should become necessary in case he makes an attack. The pursuit of this policy is regarded as certain to be followed by increase of the Mehdi's prestige and the loss of the Soudan. There is known to exist great dissatisfaction with the Ministry over the whole policy in Egypt, and this policy has been Mr. Gladstone's own private property.

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sity, and ever will continue to do so until that day when God shall gather his elect into his eternal kingdom. The battle of heresy and unbelief-the war against Christ and his Church-has always raged around the prophetic woman-our Blessed Lady-and in every Christian may perhaps be a subject of surprise that we have added nothing about the nativity of the Blessed Virgin; but as the sacred text is wholly silent about it, We have deemed it best for Us also to be silent age she has, by the appointment and in the All-mightiness of God, crushed the head of the serpent and given victory to God's people.

tween them still rage in fierce inten-

on an altogether uncertain fact, about which may have willed to write, but who seem to have drawn their information from troubled sources As children instinctively gather around their mother, to shield her from insult, and to protect her -say, for instance, from the first gospel, erroneously attributed to St. James, the from injury, so we, in these sad times, should in loyalty and wrongly attributed to St. James, the brother of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by affection gather around our heavenly mother, to repair the insults offered her, brother of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by some to Cyril of Alexandria. . . . or from the epistolary commentaries of St. Evon-ius, &c." (De Festis E. V. M. ii. cap. 9.) The custom, further, now so prevalent, of celebrating religious centenaries, was not considered suitable to this case, and that here are adding the property of to promote her honor, to exalt her glory, and to offer her the deepest veneration, homage and love. The approaching Triduum ordered by our great Pope will afford us all the occasion and opportunity that because exceeding, the promotors as the centenary themselves admit, the asked of showing ourselves to be the loyal, loving children of our heavenly mother, of refor feast would be introduced for the

first time in this nineteenth century, as something new to the Church of God. as newing in our hearts those holy feelings something new to the Church of God, as something unthought of in all the many centuries of the past by the piety and devotion of our forefathers to the glorious Mother of 3od, or as something, at any rate, not customary with them. Indeed, it must be held that, while thers is very good theological and liturgical reasons for the custom of contennial celebrations in honor of the other saints reigning of veneration, gratitude and affection which should burn like a sacred and purifying fire in the breasts of all the children of the Church. The devotions during the Triduum may

may be arranged as follows : 1st. On each morning let the holy sac

rifice of the Mass be offered up, at which the faithful will be invited to assist. 2nd. In the evening, at the time best

suited to the convenience of the people, let the holy Rosary and the litany of Loretto be recited. Let there be an instruction on the virtues, the prerogatives, and intercessory power of the Blessed Virgin, and let the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament close the devotions.

be celebrated. But the Church, indeed, honors with a deeper veneration, and above all the other saints, the Queen of Heaven and Lady of the Angeis, to whom, "in so far as she is the Mother of God, is due not only dulta but hyperdu-lia." (St. Thom., 3 part. Quaest. 25, art. 5.) And the Church, therefore, is ever celebrating with the same output and the 5.) And the Church, therefore, is ever celebrating with the same cultus and the same honor, more than by any centen-nial commemoration, the solenn anni-versaries of our Lady's mysteries; be-sides the devotion of the Church to the Every opportunity should be offered to the faithful to approach the sacraments of penance and the blessed Eucharist. The Holy Father grants a seven years'

indulgence and seven quatrains, to the faithful for each visit paid to their churches, and a plenary indulgence to all who, during the Triduum, shall have on

lightly dismiss them as apocryphal, or at least, of doubtful authority. Unhesita-tingly they declare that no credence can be given to a fact about which the Holy Writ, the old Fathers, the ecclesiastical histories, and the records of sacred anti-quity have handed down nothing what-ever. On this matter Pope Benedict XIV. wrote, as indeed he ever did, wisely : "It matter under consideration at their gen-eral meeting held at Maynooth, and we erai meeting neid at maynooth, and we are now in a position to state definitely how they wish those prayers to be said throughout all Ireland. 1. The prayers are to be said in English.

ever. On this matter rope to a superior wrote, as indeed he ever did, wisely : "It wrote, as indeed he ever did, wisely : that 2. The prayers are to be said after the De profundis. 3. The priest is to remain kneeling even

at the Prayer. 4. The congregation is to join in the re-

I. The prayers are to be said in Eng. ish. Seeing that it is expressly intended by the Pope that it is expressly intended should join with the pricet in saying these prayers, our bishops felt that it would be exceedingly difficult, indeed at the present nothing needed except an awakening of Catholic sentiment. The millions of France time practically impossible, to carry out this important object if the congregation had to answer in Latin. Accordingly his Eminence, Cardinal MacCabe, applied to the Holy Father in the name of all the have been instructed in the Catholic Faith have been instructed in the Catholic Faith, have made their first communion, and when death is approaching call for the sacraments, no matter how negligent their lives have been. This is enough to show that in order to obtain the discontinuance bishops of Ireland for an Indult to justify of infidel, anti-Catholic sway, nothing is required but Catholic piety be aroused. Dangers to religion will be appreciated. There will be no more apathy, no more their departure in this instance from the use of the liturgical language, and to allow us in Ireland to say the prayers in English. The Indult was granted on the 22nd of June, and reached this country in time to be laid before their Lordships at There will be no more apathy, no more delusion by demagogues and hypocrites, no more absorption of the mind in temthere to be taid before their Lordships at their late meeting. Through the kind-ness of his Eminence, who has sent the document to the RECORD, we are able to place before our readers a copy of the porals. While we can look to France in this way and see the faults that call for visita-Indult :-

BEATISSIME PATER,

BEATISSIME PATER, Eduardus Cardinalis MacCabe, Archi-episcopus Dubliniensis, ad pedes Beatitu-dinis tuae humillime provolutus, nomine omnium Episcoporum Hiberniae speciale petit Indultum quo liceat Sacerdotibus et Fidelibus lingua vernacula recitare preces Guas ex pupersina presseriatione Resti in honor of the other saints reigning with Christ, such centenaries of the quae ex nuperrima praescriptione Beatitudinis Tuae post Missam dicendae sunt, ita ut Fideles qui linguam latinam ignorof the Blessed Virgin's life-such as the Nativity, the Annunciation, the ant has preces una cum Sacerdote recitare aleant. Quare, etc. Ex Audientia SSmi diei 22 Junii 1884. Assumption, and the rest-should not be celebrated. But the Church, indeed, valeant.

sure.

SSmus Dominus Noster Leo Divina Providentia P. P. XIII. referente me infrascripto S. Congnis de Propaganda Fide Secretario, benigne annuere dignatus est pro gratia juxta petita.

pro gratia juxta petita. Datum Romae ex Aed. dictae S. Cong-nis die et anno praedictis. + D. ARCHIEP., Syren. Coniis. Gratis quacumque titulo. As the reason which was relied on by the Cardinal when asking for the Indult.

Mother of God is absolutely daily, and can hardly be said to be limited to any

bors. Catholics can look to unfortunate France and see plainly the defects of that country. It has had many scourges of late, and nevertheless has not yet had that effective Catholic awakening which shall wrest control from the hands of the "Rev-olution." Pious and penetrating minds of France, seeing the failure of the efforts which were made with best intentions to change the course of the nation. have servant, C.\*

THE CHOLERA.

THE EPIDEMIC REVIVING AT TOULON-

THE EPIDEMIC REVIVING AT TOUCOUT THE DALLY DEATH RECORD. Marseilles, August 18.—Four deaths from cholera here last night and 14 during the day ending nine to night. At Toulon there were several. The change the course of the nation, have begun almost to lose confidence in the present conservative elements of the epidemic is apparently reviving, and the number of cases increasing. During the last 24 hours there were 13 deaths in country. "Dark days are in store for France" has been on the lips of more than one of her ecclesiastical leaders. It still seems, humanly speaking, impossible to change the course of events. Yet there is the Eastern Pyrenees; 5 in Herault; 4 in Gard, and 5 in Ande.

Toulon, Aug. 18.—There were six deaths between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. The number of serious cases is increas-ing. At Lesseners there were 3 deaths ing. At Lesseners there were 3 and the inhabitants are about stricken. One death at La Seyne to-day and one at Brignolles; 3 new cases at Toulon.

The recent explosion at Kagan, Russia, is attributed to Nihilists. It is now stated that the number of killed aggre-gate one hundred. A dynamite bomb was found under the window of the Central Police Station. Further explosions are feared.

Rome, Aug. 18.—At Bergams three fresh cases of cholera are reported; two fatal; at Campolaso, five fresh cases and four deaths; at Cosenza, two cases; at Garfaganna, two; at Seborga, one; at Coleiso, one; at Parma, 6 cases; one death. death.

London, Aug. 18.—A fatal cholera case is reported at Dunkerque, a forticase is reported at Dunkerque, a fort-fied seaport town of France, in the department of the Nord. There is great alarm there. The corpse was speedily buried and the house disinfected.

On the evening of Monday last a gar-den party was held on the grounds of St. Mary's church, in this city. An ex-cellent band supplied choice music, while refreshments in abundance were at once of that Catholic fervor which the supplied from two large tables presided over by ladies of the congregation. An immense concourse of people from all sections of the city filled the grounds. The net proceeds amounted to over two hundred dollars. Rev. Father Cornyn, who has charge of the parish, is to be

### A Hint to Drinkers.

Liquor dealers, it is said, pay on an average \$2 per gallon for whisky. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five gation contains an average of sixty-five drinks, and at ten cents a drink a man pays \$6.50 a gallon for his whisky; or rather, he pays \$2 for the whisky and 4.50 to the man for handing it over the bar. In view of these figures a western maner makes the following practical superpaper makes the following practical sug-gestion to drinkers : "Make your wife your bar-keeper. Lend her \$2 to buy a gallon of whisky for a beginning, and very time you want a drink go and pay drank a gallon she will have \$6.50, or enough to refund the \$2 borrowed from you, to pay for another gallon of whisky and a balance of \$2.50. She will be able same honor, more than by any centen-nial commemoration, the solemn anni-versaries of our Lady's mysteries; be-sides the devotion of the Church to the form a hardly be said to be limited to any These few considerations, even thus

visitation is intended to effect. It is well to make all possible use of scientific precautions and remedies, but even those who accept even but one book of the Sacred Scriptures must see in all afflictions the hand of God, and acknowledge that the best means of avoiding affliction is

the best means of avoiding amiculou is repentance for sins. We say "even one book" of the Sacred Writings, because there is scarcely one book that does not contain this lesson as to God's provi-dence. Yet, singular as it may appear, there are many non-Catholics, who, while

way and see the faults that call for visita-tion from God, we have no reason to think ourselves the better. God's chas-tisements of a people are often great mercies, as the afflictions of the Saints were to them. In fact, the Scriptures plainly teach that "Whom God loves he chastises." The long temporal prosperity of a nation is not a sign of God's place. of a nation is not a sign of God's plea-sure, just as the long temporal pros-perity of a sinner is no sign of God's plea-There is of course reason to fear that this terrible scourge will come upon us. There can be no doubt that the best pos-Garden Party. sible means of averting it is the attaining

Written for the "Catholic Record." The Infidel's Dream.

2

Altered from the Pilot. and he stood in space dim and abys-

A great clock, with a dead man's face be-That slowly measured seconds long and dis-To midnight as it seemed, the moments

wore; Like hideous worms of corruption crawling, The clock hands crept around the dial's

And there was heard a heavy sound appalling. Of blood drops falling in that ghastly place.

Each clock tick was a drop that gathered

gory, About his feet in a deep, stagnant pool; And sprinkled on his breast a dark history; He stroye in vain to cleause his breast—ah,

For he beheld his hands too, stained and The clock-hands slowly crawled to mid-

Then there arose a vapor hot and fateful. That wrapped him in a cloud of blighting power.

Then failed within him every aspiration,
Hope, love, and even hate groaned, gasped and died;
And he, too, groaned and gasped in desperation,
But could not die-the would-be Deleide !
Each clock tick an eternity of pain;
He feit his flesh rot, and in dereliction
His bones to crumble, and he writhed in vain.

He shrank no longer from the blood-drops teeming, But moistened lips and brow in clotted

And in the same breath uttered foul blas-

heming, And prayed for morning—would it come no more? The clock hands reached the midnight hour and slumbered, And there was no more time for him for

deeper darkness nameless horrors Then numbered, Thirst him consumed, the blood pool dried

After an age of misery so utter, He cried, "Is there no sunlight, no more life ?"

And to a voice replied in tones as bitter, "No sunlight for the slirrer up of strife !" An age of ages passed, and then despairing, He broke the avent slience with a shrick, "Is there no dawn?" and the voice harsh encourt and sneering. Replied, "For you the dawn shall never break.

For the denier, the blasphemer shrouded In lies and selfishness, there is no dawn." Then stillness of the grave once more dark Then stillness of the grave once more dars brooded, But after long eternities were drawn. He cried once more, "My God, is there no

morning, No lifting ever of this awful load ?" And hark, the answer with relentless scorn-

"There is no morning, and you have no God !"

WHERE NOW ARE THE HEROES OF FRANCE.

Catholic Review.

transport lie idle

sternation and despair. People fly by the hundreds and the thousands, deserting

their homes, and even leaving their goods to guard themselves. Nor is this to be wondered at, for human nature is weak

then the cholers.

save it, to save succes, The most person of the Church to-day. The most person of the Church are the ene France is passing through one of those periods that try the souls of men. Dreader than the ravages of war is the nod approvingly at the fine things said in sermons and in the Catholic press about the necessity of preserving the family from the "isms." But the very people dread epidemic that now rages in many of its cities and departments. War a peoof its cities and departments. War a peo-ple may buy off. beat off, or stave off, or who most approve of all this, let the members of their families "go as they as a last resort, there is left surrender to the enemy. But who can buy off the "black death" that has ravaged Europe please.

learest

amily

Can the younger members of a family Can the younger memoers of a family be expected to read good books, when the old members never read anything but a newspaper? It has been said, with some truth, that men of the most solid worth before now, and the far-off rumor of who approach closes the gate of all nations against the afflicted country is which it against the afflicted country in which it first appears? From Marseilles, Toulon, Arles, Bordeaux, Paris, from many other places the names of which may or may not have, as a rule, spent their earliest days in the country. And a great deal of non-sense has been talked about the influence be mentioned in the despatches that are daily flashed over the world, comes the of the trees, the star, the grass, the breeze, on young minds. It is true that there is more family life in the country. same sad story of a steady average of daily deaths from cholera. Medical science so far has not seemed capable of coping with There are not so many newspapers, with their ephemeral and febrile interests. There is a home circle. No street corners the attack, and general consternation reigns. Cordons of foreign troops guard reigns. Cordons of foreign troops guart the French frontiers, to prevent free pass-age, and the ports of all nations quaran-tine French ships. In a material point of view, what is considered the French season has been despoiled of the flux from which for the boys; at home there is amuse-ment or work for the girls. Books are read and talked about, and even a last year's almanac has its interest. Minds may be narrower, but, at least, they are not frittered away; and solid books are not altogether unread. In the city there rich a harvest was annually reaped. wharves, and the general business of the is no time for books, except the last novel country has received a staggering blow, the results of which will last much longer Who reads aloud to his family ? Who encourages its members to think of great

matters? There are not ten Catholic fathers out of a hundred who buy a good than the cholera. In the cities and districts attacked what do we behold? Scenes of general con-

### VINDICATION OF THE "LAZY MONKS. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND POPULAR

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

EDUCATION.

How unfairly the monks of the middle A PLEA FOR THE FAMILY PEW. ages have been dealt with by popular writers during the past three centuries is no longer questionable. Lying books and coarse vulgar cartoons long filled and poi-Miss Eliza Allen Starr, the author of "Pilgrims and Shrines," remarked, in a recent article, that Catholic parents and children seldom, in this country, assist at the offices of the Church in company. It is much to be regretted that they do not. Nothing is more beautiful, nothing is more adulted to units the members

nore calculated to unite the members of a family, than together to assist at Mass and to visit the Blessed Sacrament.

no longet vulgar cartoons long filled and poi-soned the public mind and eye with traves-ties and caricatures of the monks of the middle ages; while mendacity and ridicule combined in every form to swell and pro-pagate the work of malice and bigotry. Lazy monks, forsooth ! Never was stigma more unjustly applied. Europe bears witness to their industry; to their steady and persevering toil; to their in-comparable patience; to their indomitable courage. They cleared the forests and re-deemed the desert; they spanned rivers and built roads. They were the agricul-turists, engineers, architects, builders, col-onizers of the middle ages. They were authors, educators, copyists. In art, wit-ness the multiplied productions of their genius and piety that adorn the churches and public galleries of Europe. In fact, there was no department of learning, of Mass and to visit the Biessed Sacrament. There are sometimes reasons why some members of the family should stay at home, while the others go; but these rea-sons do not always hold good. As it now is, parents and children go to Mass, early or late, as they choose, not wanting or waiting for one another. There is little family communion in lay religious life. communion in lay religious life. "go-as-you-please" race, and the ke the hindmost! One of the most important needs in this country is that of the cultivation of family life. With the great mass of Catholic there was no department of learning, of art, of industry in which the monks were

people, it is especially important. The lack of it is at the root of all the dangers edged masters. Trace most of the famous discoveries and boasted inventions of the later centuries and boasted inventions of the later centuries and you will almost invar-iably find that they were due originally to the genius, the skill, and the never tir-ing labor of these "lazy monks." They were pioneers in the principles of popular government also. The vital and essential principle in the American constitution

Act of it is at the root of all the dangers which threaten us. At best, the school only supplements the family, and the school can not be entirely successful for good or evil if the spirit of the family be against it. But it has become too prevalent to look on the abiding place of the family as a mere house — a place in which to eat and sleep. a place in which to eat and sleep and perhaps to grumble. The sacred associations which made the fireside the centre of family life, giving immaterial as

the very heart of the French people. May this hour of trial and of dread open the eyes of France permanently to the imper-ishable difference between the children of

the Crusaders and the progeny of Vol-

government also. The vital and essential principles in the American constitution merely embody the fundamental axioms laid down ten centuries ago in the rules of the monastic orders—notably the Benedic-tine. The vaunted rights and liberties well as material warmth, seems to be passing away. which have come down to us through the English Common Law, when traced back "Strike for your altars and your fires, God and your native land !" has lost its significance. Home, with too many, seems to be the best place to get out of. The father betakes himself to his news-

to their respective source and origin, will almost invariably be found to have been inspired and framed by Catholic monks. The palladium of English liberty, Magna Charta, was the work of a Catholic Bishop. paper or he goes out; the sons disappear -the youngest waiting for that myster-ous whistle which tells him that another, "But for the monks of the middle ages," says Mrs. Jameson, a distinguished Pro-testant writer, "the light of liberty, liter-ature and science had been forever exweary of home, will meet him on th street corner. The daughters, who

seldom see their brothers, except at meal-times, and sometimes not then, stay at tinguished; and for six centuries there existed for the thoughtful, the gentle, the times, and sometimes not then, stay at home—if they can not get out. It is not more "culture," or "esthetic-ism," or anything of that kind, that Cath-olics, especially Catholics of foreign birth and descent, need, but more family feel-ing. The family is, of all natural things, the most sacred. God instituted it. To save it to save society is the great work enquiring, the devout spirit, no peace, no security, no home but the cloister. There learning trimmed her lamp, there con-templation plumed her wings, there the traditions of art preserved from age to age by lonely studious men, kept alive in form and color the idea of a beauty be-yond that of earth—of a might beyond that of the spear and shield, of a divine sympathy with suffering humanity. To

this we may add another and a stronger claim to our respect and moral sympathy. The protection and better education given to woman in these early communities the venerable and distinguished ranks assigned to them when as governesses of religious orders they became in a manner dignitaries of the church : the introduc-

tion of their beautiful and saintly effigies. lothed with all the insignia of and authority into the decoration of place of worship and books of devotion-did more, perhaps, for the general cause of womanhood than all the boasted institutions of chivalry." Samuel Smiles, in his biography of Tel-

ford, candidly observes that "the magnifi-cent old abbeys and churches of Scotland in early times indicate that at some remote In early this indicate share the remove period a degree of civilization and pros-perity prevailed from which the country has gradually fallen." "As in England, so in Scotland," he adds, "the reclama-tion of land, the improvement of agriculture and the building of bridges, were due to the skill and industry of the old Churchmen. When their ecclesiastical organization was destroyed, the country speedily relapsed into the state from which they had raised it."

tempest, he resolved to recite himself the Gospel of St. John. He ordered the blessed candles to be lit "Every monastery," testifies Mr. Lecky and the standard of the expedition to be unfurled; then backling his sword below in his history of European rationalism, "became a center from which charity ra-diated. By the monks the nobles were wore,he took the sacred book into his hands

cheerfully made on both sides, in order that the call—the "vocation," this enigms to the worldling—might be carried out and God's service more effectually pro-moted in works of education and charity. Yes, it undoubtedly is an enigma to the world, a mystery to the unbeliever, easily explained by those who divine the motive and prompting, who know the spirit and purpose of religious orders—a spirit which has God for its object and eternity for its end.—W. J. Onahan, in the Archive. AN EXCITING SPORT.

A MIRACLE UPON THE OCEAN.

"Did you ever see a salmon take the fly?" asks an old Canadian fisherman. "Well, then, when your first salmon ap-pears to you you won't know whether to faint or shout 'Halleujah!" The sal-mon's heart when he is invit in a met for faint or shout 'Hallelujah!" The sal-mon's haunt, when he is lying in wait for prey, is in some deep, quiet pool, where the water eddies and hesitates, and then passes slowly on. From the bank above this pool, or from your cance, you cast your fly on its surface. Now, the beauty about salmon fishing is that your tackle isn't much heavier than if you were whip-ping some mountain brook for trout. Your rod is elastic and strong, and your reel must hold at least three hundred feet of fine silk line. Your fly droos lightly SUPERNATURAL INCIDENT IN THE DISCOV-ERY OF AMERICA.

There is one incident connected with the discovery of America which, perhaps, most of our young readers have never heard. It was on the last royage of Colof fine silk line. Your fly drops lightly on the surface, and if the salmon is in the meand. It was on the last voyage of on unbus that the four vessels under his command were assailed by the most furi-ous tempest that the intrepid navigator had ever experienced. The waves ran so high and dashed so violently against the vessels that the sailors lost all control over their movements and as if to dea on the surface, and it the samon is in the humor he goes for it at once. Now, a trout rises to a fly with a swoop and a whirl, and away he goes. Your salmon darts from his hiding place in meteor fashion also, but, before he reaches the fly, he pauses within a few inches of it. The pious guides cross themselves at the over their movements, and, as if to des-troy totally all human hope, Providence permitted Columbus to fall dangerously fly, he pauses within a few inches of it. The pious guides cross themselves at the interesting moment. 'He is saying his grace,' they say. Then the salmon rises, opens his mouth, and draws it in, and drops back toward the bottom. That is, when he gets himself in trouble. In dropping down he sets the hook firmly in his upper jaw and then is when he begins ill. One of his old wounds reopened, and for nine days the crew despaired of his Never did the briny deep present so horrible an aspect. The heavens were covered with lurid clouds, and charged his upper jaw and then is when he begins to get in trouble. As soon as he feels the hook things begin to boil. Away he'll go and take a hundred feet of your line with electricity. At every instant vivid lightning seemed to rend the threatening sky, and lit up the horizon with an un-earthly blaze of light, so terrific that the instant vivid off your reel before you know it. Then the chances are that he'll take another sailors closed their eyes in order to shut out the terrible light. The stifled air was at furnace heat, and the violent dashing the chances are that he if take another course, perhaps straight toward you, and then you've got to work to take up that slack line. As soon as you draw it taut on the reel, and he feels the pull on the hook, whiz! he will come out of that waof the waves caused every timber in the vessels to creak and groan as if every instant they would open and all on board be engulfed in the abyss. The sanguinary ter and shoot into the air a dozen feet. Taking a header, he darts down to the Taking a header, he darts down to the depths again, tearing this way and that way, round and round, and keeping your fingers busy at the reel. Then suddenly out of the water he comes again, throwing color of the clouds was reflected in th color of the clouds was reheated in the sea, where the waves seemed formed of blood, boiling and foaming like a huge caldron placed over a great fire. The heavens exhibited a frightful aspect; globes of fire fell from the clouds, burst in himself high above water, and, describing a capricious arc in mid-air, falls back into he air, and were followed by peals of the oudest thunder. his element again, quivering with excite-ment and pain, and sparkling with spray. Finding that these tactics fail to release For eight days the vessels lay at the mercy of all this dire confusion of nature At intervals the rain fell in large drops him from the hook, the chances are that he may take it into his head to seek another part of the river, and down the stream he goes like a race horse.

and for the last few days it poured in torrents, when suddenly on December 13, 1502, while Columbus was enduring the greatest agony on his bed of suffering, piercing criss rose from one of the ships, "He may lead you a mile or two miles, keeping your attendants busy at the oars, and yourself on the alert for any sudden in which the crews of the other vessel immediately joined. The agitated water change in his manœuvring. It may be that after the chase he will have recourse seemed to verge to a centre, and from the midst of this boiling whirlpool arose a huge mountain, while the black clouds, to his former tactics, and give you a lively to his former factics, and give you a lively struggle for a half hour or so. By and by, however, discouraged and exhausted, he will give up absolutely, and allow himself to be reeled in and gaffed. The whole converging to a point immediately above it, descended as a reversed cone, stretch-ing down to meet this monster born of fight has been science and skill against the sea, which at its descent rose higher and higher until these two frightful forms of the sca and air suddenly united cunning and strength, and the former will win every time.

win every time. "It may be that when your salmon finds himeelf hooked he will surprise you by making no fight at all, but will sink straight to the bottom and sulk. If he does you may know at once that he is a forms of the sea and air suddenly diffed and formed but one body in the figure of two mountains joined by their summits. A sharp, whistling wind pushed right towards the ships, this frightful figure, which at that time had no name in our big one, and may as well make up your mind that there is to be a grand trial of patience between you and him. It would language. This form of the water-spout is the most terrific manifestation of that infernal tempest to which the name of be a violation of the code that governs salthe evil spirit has been given-Typhoon. Woe to the sailors who meet it on the mon fishing for the angler to give up first, and if he had to sit three days before We to the salors who meet it on the ocean's highway. The cry of despair which arose from the crew at that awful sight went to the very soul of Columbus. He shuddered, opened his eyes, and then with a violent effort, dragged himself on the deck. He suspected in this frightful disorder of nature some stanic influence and as death had dehrst, and if he had to sit three days before he could make the solution fight he must do it without a murmur. I sat from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon waiting for that big one I hooked last season to get over his sulk, and when he did get over it he got over it a-hummin. He took me a mile down stream, and then worried me till 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock satanic influence, and as death had deprived him of the services of Father before he got the gaff. That was the famous forty-pounder." Alexander, the chaplain of the fleet, who had died since the commencement of this

Living Too Fast.

"We are runnin' away wid de kentry," said the solemn voice of Waydown Bebee too fast. Twenty y'ars ago I was satis spieulia imagery and moving earnestness and resistless energy, topped off and cli-maxed with a gorgeous pyrotechnic and conflagration and filigree and faucy swear-ing that would astonish and delight the fied with a two roomed cabin an' a dollar a day. Now I has to have a two-stor house an twelve shillin's a day. Wive who used to go ba'rfut six days a week to save deir shoes for the seventh now nearer and forever after quiver through his bewildered memory an exquisite con-fusion of rainbows and music and thunder wear \$8 butes to mop in. De pusson who airns \$10 per week mus' lib jist as good as de one who airns \$20. Twenty and lightning. A man of high order of intellect and appreciation could sit and listen to Mr. Beecher swear for a week y'ars ago de woman wid a diamond ring could boss a hull nayburhood. Now without getting tired. when she tries to eben boss de sarvant

## AUGUST 23, 1884.

### NO NATIONALITY IN THE CHURCH.

In a discourse, spoken at the laying of the corner-stone of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in St. Louis, Mo., recently, Bishop Gross, of Savannah, Ga., moved his hearers by humor and pathos, and charmed them by common sense, which is more. In one paragraph of this dis-course he emphasized the truth that in the Catholic Church speaks in one language. Her outward signs and ceremonies are the same in all countries. Any man who would graft national prejudices on Catho-lic feeling commits a heinous crime. A priest is a priest forever, be he African, or Gaul, or Teuton. Bishop Gross' words are Gaul, or Teuton. Bishop Gross' words are 

"You see other churches split on slavery, on baptism, on hell, on sacrament ; in fact, there are as many opinions as heads. Where is unity if not in the Roman Cath-olic Church, with its two millions of peo-ple of every nationality i see here to-day Millesian, African, Teutonic, French and American Catholics. Here we are—we have one Faith, one law, one baptism. There is nothing so difficult as to make men think alike. In politics there is the high tariff, etc. ; the ladies, God bless them, cannot think alike on bonnets ; in geology, medicine and other subjects, men cannot agree. Now, gentlemen, I say that the Catholic Church embnaces every degree of civilization—the stolid German, the theo-logical Italian, the hot-tempered Frenchlogical Italian, the hot-temperd French-man, the quick-witted Irishman—here we are, and though the German and Frenchare, and though the German and French-man fought at Sedan and Gravelotte, though we have Union and rebels, we all kneel before the same Cross. Our rev-erend Bishop here, we don't ask whether he is French or German or Chinese. We have one Faith, one law, one baptism, and all may though the disciples by that. The all may know the disciples by that. The children of the Church may knock each other's eyes out on subjects of politics, and pull each other's hair on subjects of science, but, thank God ! they have one Faith. During the war, when I was a young man—I don't admit that I am an old man now—I visited the bedside of the dring of all nations. The only constituent dying of all nations. The only question asked me was: 'Are you a Catholic priest ?' And when I said yes, their dying eyes glistened, and they knew that same Faith that was taught me on the Chesa-peake was taught them on the Rhine or in La Belle France."

### Mark Twain on Beecher.

The great preacher never sleeps with his clothes on. Once, when remonstrated with upon the singularity of his conduct with upon the singularity of his conduct in this respect, and the pernicious effect the example might possibly have upon the younger members of his congregation, he replied with the frank and open candor that always characterized him, that he would give worlds to be able to rid himself of the custom-and added that the anguish he had suffered in trying to break himself of the habit had made him old before he was 90. Mr. Beecher never wears his hat at dinner. He does not consider it healthy. It does not immediately break down one's constitution, but is slow and sure. He knows one case where the man persisted in the habit, in spite of the tears and entreaties of his friends, until it was too late, and he reaped the due reward of his rashness-for it carried him off at last at the age of 106. Had the man listened to reason he might have lived to be a comfort to his parents and a solace to their deckining years.

Mr. Beecker never swears. In all his life a profane expression has never passed his lips. But if he were to take it into his head to try it once he would make even that disgusting habit seem beautiful —he would handle it as it was never handled before and if these was a whole handled before, and if there was a whole-some moral lesson hidden away in it anysome moral lesson nidden away in it any-where he would ferret it out and use it with tremendous effect. Panoplied with his grand endowments—his judgment, his discriminating taste, his felicity of expres-sion, his graceful fancy—if Mr. Beecher had a mind to swear he could throw into it any amount of poetry and pathos, and spleudial imagery and moving earnestness

A True Gentleman.

A few years ago a young man, fashion.

ably dressed, took his seat at the table

of the Girard House, in Philadelphia. There was an air of self-conscious super-

She flies down the t rain; She reaches the ri Whirls and seethes she shudders a "The bridge! to 1 to go." Then, closely abou gown, And on the wet th down.

AUGUST 23, 1

Have you heard how ning express, Of Kate Shelley, w on the road? Were he living to-day

Such a daughter as age she showed On that terrible eve

Jumped the bridge darkness and ra

She was only fifteen, With a figure as

With peach-blossom

with a nature unsp by art, With a generous so heart.

'Tis evening, the dar

Men linger at home ing fires; The wind wildly h

And shricks throu graph wires; The flerce lightning

sky; The rain falls in torr

The scream of a whit The sound of a bell. That flashes and flar ing rain; A rumble, a roi affright: The failing of timber A splash in the rive death,

Kate Shelley recoils The sounds of dest hear: She spise to the v the sash. She listens and loo The tall tree-tops gr faint cry Of a drowning man by.

Her heart feebly flut

wan, And then through there flies A forethought that a a man; She turns to her tr

"I must save the exp

Then out through th shower.

with teeth and com

Kate 1

Then, carefully over On her hands and ing her breath; The loud thunder pe sweeps And struggles to But the thought of so near Removes from her

With the blood dr torn, bleeding Slowly over the t feels; Her fingers grow nu to swim, Her strength is fi she reek:

she reels; She talls! Ah! the Her feet touch the is passed. In an instant new

She springs to her on ! on ! to Moingo She reaches the st "Save the lightnin, the red light. There's death on th night !"

Out flashes the sign Then sounds the coming train; The hissing of st ahead The gleam of a rain. "Down brakes!" sh and shrill, She heeds the red s still.

Ah, noble Kate S done, Your deed that of from our gaze An endless renown Let the nation b praise, Let your name, let age declare What a woman c dare.

How a Salmon Takes the Fly and What he Does with it.



be grounded in their Faith ? How in the face of a danger that is at once in be grounded in their Faith ? How many subscribe to good Catholic journals and read them, pointing out to their children what they should read ? Very few. The old Irish father, whom we knew the air and the earth and the water; in all the elements in fact; that cannot be faced front to front, that no one knows when or where or how or whom it may attack. All that is known for certain is that its breath and touch are generally fatal. So once, who was a type of a great number that lived before the National Schools people naturally fly its approach. But where are the heroes of France in obtained, had better ideas than the new generations that has succeeded him. He thought and he ruled his house. With this crisis, worse than a Hunnish or Ger man invasion ? Where they always were him seems to have passed away the honman invasion i where they always were, always are, and always will be—in the ranks of Christ. They are to be found among the Catholic episcopate and clergy, among the monks and Brothers, who are left to France; among the Catholic ored institution of the family pew. There are family pews still-even family pews with the names of the grand old Irishmen emblazoned upon them, and societies and organizations; among the gentle Sisters of every order who have with luximous distions; but where is the group that once filled them i Death has all the great works of ancient power and not been at work yet, and there are grandchildren; but they "go as you please!" You may meet them rushing into the church at the early Masses; you gentle Sisters of every order who have taken upon themselves the garb of religion. While many of the officials of the Re-public fly from their posts; while the po-lice desert and the military are doubtful while the members of the Government one by one; they never come to Mass with their father, brother, or sister. It would seem, with these people, as if they were animals caged together; and that the works and the passion much stand carefully aloof and give orders from afar; while the propagandists of the gos pel of infidelity are not heard of wit their airy theories of universal fraternity

and equality, the ministers of God's Church, the men and women who serve His altars and hold His faith and was the cage. The salvation of souls and the future of the Church here rests with Catholic par-ents. A school can always do good ; but, worship in their hearts, stand like true while it may impart secular knowledge, the efforts of the best teachers of religion, soldiers of Christ, steadfast at their posts, move about among the sick and dying, administering the last comforts and con-solations, and burying the dead, when the of morals and of manners, are neutralized by parental coldness or indifference. If parents had not acquired a habit of shirkby parental coldness or very grave-diggers revolt and the carpening their responsibilities, there would be no district—except where the people are ters refuse to furnish coffins. Many a priest, many a Brother, many a Sister has already dropped in death and fallen at too scattered or miserably poor—without a good Catholic school. In spite of exhortations, in the face of their post, as true martyrs as ever fell in the arenas of Rome in the earlier days of

facts, many parents do not see the neces-sity of Catholic schools yet; they look on them as hobbies of the priest. How are they to be awakened? So dense is their Yet these martyrs to Christ and to the cause of their countrymen and women are those of all classes of people who have been most persecuted and maligned by the party in France that is now in power and has been in power this decade past. Now may the world see and note they to be awakened? So dense is their conceit, so sodden their stupidity, so thick their ignorance, that only a new St. Ber-nard could awaken them. Even he might fail, since he would have the daily

papers to contend against. When the family pews begin to be filled, there will be evidence that homes have the difference between the Communist and the Christian. Yet, the French Government welcomes the Communist to its become more Christian and more have like, God speed the time!-New York Freeman's Journal. bosom, and would banish the Christian from its soil, and that teaching and the principles that make the Christian from

book for their families. If there were, book for their families. If there were, there would be less indifferentiam to regret, less "Hoodlumism" to deplore. How many fathers do even a little thing towards forming the taste of their chil-dren for the literature in which they will overawed, the poor protected, the sizk tended, travelers sheltered, prisoners ran-somed, the remotest spheres of charity exolored.

"The Catholic church had been for cen turies," observes Mr. Emerson, "the dem-ocratic principle in Europe," and "Chris-tianity lived by the love of the people." "Had no such (monastic) retreats been scattered here and there among the huts of a miserable peasantry and the castles of a ferocious aristocracy," says Macaulay, with characteristic exaggeration, "Euro pean society would have consisted merel of beasts of burden and beasts of prey. The Church has many times been pared to that ark of which we read in the book of Genesis, but never was the resemblance more perfect than during that evil old Irishmen emblazoned upon them, and time when she alone rode amidst darkness with luxurious cushions; but where is the and tempest, on the deluge beneath which

> ces of the mouks of the middle ages ; when plicity of

patient zeal we cannot but marvel at the blindness and the passion which could overlook, still worse, could malign and defame these heroic toilers. The spirit and ardor of the religious or plaints.

ders is perpetuated in the church, and ex-ists in more than original vigor in our day and country. The ranks of these orders are not recruited from the ignorant and illiterate classes. The heirs to thrones and the daughters of kings not unfrequently have relinquished the heritage of birth-right, dignities and power, that they might more securely assure their own salvation by devoting themselves to the service of fod and their fellow creatures in the ranks of one or another religious community. We need not go to distant lands for examples of this heroic self-sacrifice and re-ligious zeal. Familiar examples abound within the scope of individual daily ex-

perience. How many Catholics there are who hap-

pily have given loved ones to this conse crated service? A son whose talents gave e talents gave promise of eminence and distinction if employed in secular pursuits; a daughter who was the light and glory of the home, the joy and the charm of the domestic circle? ircle? And the sacrifice was willingly, if not Druggists, Dundas St.

and facing this monster that continued steadily to approach, in a clear voice that was heard above the roar of the warring elements he read the beloved disciple's in

spiring words. At these words, "And the Word was and these works, which the bold was made flesh, and dwelt among us," draw-ing his sword, and full of lively faith, he traced in the air, in the face of the Typhoon, the sign of the cross: and im-adiately the water among and nediately the water-spout, roaring and disjointed, was lost in the tumultuous immensity of the Atlantic world of waters.

### A Valuable Find.

Mr. Isaac Brown, of Bothwell, declares hat he found one bottle of Burdocl Blood Bitters worth \$500 to him. It ured him of Salt Rheum, from which he had suffered years, after other treatment ad failed to relieve

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Strong Adjectives.

"It sells immensely, in fact it has the largest sale of any patent medicine in Summer," says J. F. Smith, druggist, Dunnville, of Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The great remedy for Summer Com-

The best medical authorities acknow ledge the great value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and frequently prescribe their use with the utmost confidence, well knowing that they are the most effectual remedy ever devised for diseases caused by de rangements of the stomach, liver and oowels.

Husband and Wife.

Mr. James More and Wife, well-known in Leamington, were both chronic sufferers from Dyspepsia that the best medical aid failed to relieve. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured both husband and wife.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes 'A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote

his own words, 'It just seems to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of tilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recom-mended this valuable medicine with such

gal, de gal packs up her peck of diamonds an' quits de job widout waitin' to collect any leetle matter like \$40 back salary When I was a boy de man who bought can of oysters was supposed to have bin left a legacy of fo'teen millyun dollars. Nowadays de poo' man's back yard am

iority in the youth, which attracted gen-eral attention. He read the menu with kivered wid de empty cans. "I kin see sign arter sign dat dis ger smothered discust, gave his orders in a tone of lofty condescension, and when his neighbor civilly handed him the pepper ershun am speedin' along without thought or car' of whar it will bring up. Men who am hoein' taters to-day box stared at him for his presumption as though he had tendered him an insult. nabobs to morror. Men who used to be lieve in savin' up for a rainy day now scatter deir cash aroun' as if de sunshine In short, a person of royal blood could not have regarded a mob of serfs with more arrogant *hauteur* than did this lad the mus' allus last. Whar I used to be satis-fied wid bean soup I now want ox-tail, an' dat's what ails de hull kentry; we respectable travellers about him. Presently a tall, powerfully-built old has got to slow up an' simmer down or man entered the room, and seated him-self at one of the larger tables. He was le top-rail am gwine to give way an' give us all a drap."-Lime Kiln Club.

ably simple, he entered into conversa-tion with his neighbor, who happened to A CRYING EVIL.-Children are often fretful and ill when Worms is the cause. be a poor tradesman, and occasionally during his dinner exchanged ideas with a Dr. Low's Worm Syrup safely expels all Worms. little lady of five summers who sat beside

The Fruits of Folly. him. The colored servants spoke to him as an old friend. "How is your rheuma-Eating green apples, cucumbers and unripe fruits generally, may be so termed, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild tism. John ?" he said to one, and remem bered that another had lately lost his Strawberry cures all Summer Com-

son. "Who is that old-fashioned gentle-If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm man ?" asked a curious traveller of the steward. "Oh, that is Judge Jere Black, the greatest jurist in the country !" was the Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in

your child. enthusiastic reply. "And the young aristocrat? He surely is somebody of note." TO REMOVE DANDRUFF. -- Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet. "He is a drummer who sells fancy soaps.

Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all parments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Drag. Essionable colore The liquor dealers report a falling off of 90,000 barrels of liquor in Kansas last year from the year before. The St. Louis life says there are the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors. Only 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. ten

thousand boy and girl drunkards in that city alone.

### THE CARDINA THE EXIL

London I An appeal was the Cardinal Ar on behalf of All I edral on Sunday nence insisted that the British Emp merely for the en people ; that the onsibility all v government of th edge. They wer those tribes which constantly divide to give them the of Jesus Christ, alone he was app sion of the peopl tion of Jerusal more wonderfu way in which th sown broadcast Patrick. He black and bitter past had contri they were enoug make him blus than 300 years t on. Under the Indies and in the prairies the child to be found. through every empire. In rthern conti the islands of India, in in England and inflexible found. And mu been brought up tain side or by t tered to and iro priest who could tual needs, and this lamentable young Irish pr by the present gin in the year he was then ple

the commencem priest was called the institution l course of the riests had gon

### AUGUST 23, 1884.

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### Kate Shelley.

Have you heard how a girl saved the light-ning express, Of Kato Shelley, whose father was killed on the road? Were he living to-day he'd be proud to pos-sess

Such a daughter as Kate. Ah! 'twas cour-age she showed On that terrible evening when Donahue's

train Jumped the bridge and went down in the She was only fifteen, but a woman in size, With a figure as graceful and lithe as a

With peach-blossom cheeks, and with violet eyes, With teeth and complexion like new-fallen

With a nature unspoiled and unbiemished by art. With a generous soul and a warm, noble heart. remembering that they who instruct many to justice shall shine as stars for all eternity.

'Tis evening, the darkness is dense and pro-

found. Men linger at home by their bright, blaz-ing fires: The wind wildly howls with a horrible

sound, And shricks through the vibrating tele-graph wires; The fierce lightning flashes along the black sky; The rain falls in torrents, the river rolls by.

The scream of a whistle, the rush of a train, The sound of a bell, a mysterious light, That flashes and flares through the fast-fall-

That flashes and flares through the fast-fail-ing rain; A rumble, a roar, shrieks of human affright: The failing of timbers, the space of a breath, A splash in the river, then darkness and death.

A rumble, a roar, shrieks of human affright: The failing of timbers, the space of a breath. A splash in the river, then darkness and death. Kate Shelley recoils at the terrible crash, The sounds of destruction she happens to hear: She springs to the window, she throws up the sash. She springs to the window, she throws up the sash. She she true allooks with a feeling of fear; The tail tree tops groan, and she hears the faint ery Of a drowning man down in the river near by. Her heart feebly flutters, her features grow wan,

And then through her soul in a moment there files A forethought that gives her the strength of a man; She turns to her trembling old mother and Loretto Farm," is tastefully inscribed.

cries: the express, 'twill be here in an hour," is tastefully inscribed. As the visitor passes over a long shaded drive leading from the gate through a belt of woods that skirt the farm on the shower.

She flies down the track through the pitiless

rain; She reaches the river, the water below Whirls and seethes through the timbers-she shudders again. "The bridge! to Moirgona! God help me to go?" Then, closely about her she gathers her

gown, And on the wet ties with a shiver sinks

Then, carefully over the timbers she creeps On her hands and her knees, almost hold-ing her breath; The load thunder peals, and the wind wildly

sweeps And struggles to hurry her downward to death; But the thought of the train to destruction so near Removes from her soul every feeling of fear.

so near Removes from her soul every feeling of near. With the blood dripping down from each torn, bleeding limb. Slowly over the timbers her dark way she feels; Her fingers grow numb, and her head seems to swim. Her strength is fast failing, she staggers, her strength is fast failing, she staggers, her strength is fast failing is over at last. Her strength is fast failing is over at last.

In an instant new life seems to come to her

She springs to her feet and forgets her deson ! on ! to Moingona. She faces the storm; She reaches the station, the keeper is there. "Save the lightning express. Ho! hang out the red light. There's death on the bridge at the river to-might!"

night Out flashes the signal light, rosy and red. Then sounds the loud roar of the swift-

coming train; The hissing of steam, and then brightly ahead The gleam of a head light illumines the

rain. "Down brakes!" shricks the whistle, deflant and shrill, She heeds the red signal, she slackens, she's

Ah, noble Kate Shelley, your mission is

done, Your deed that dark night will not fade from our gaze: An endless renown you have worthily won, Let the nation be just, and accord you its

Let your name, let your tame, and your courage declare What a woman can do and a woman can dare.

-----THE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP ON **THE EXILE OF THE IRISH** RACE.

London Universe, July 26.

the missionary college of All Hallows to with, a score of little naked bodies darted the missionary college of All Hallows to minister to the scattered children of St. Patrick wherever they are to be found. He asked them to give their alms for their love of the Irish new, for their love of that faithful witness which, lying beside England, had never faltered in its fidelity to the faith, whose Catholicity had only shone more brightly for persecution, and the inflexibility of whose fortitude through the vicissitudes of centuries, had not been equalled by that of any other nation since the founding of the Church. Ireland was the most profoundly Christian and the most energetically Catholic nation through the air and disappeared under the water with a great splash, to reappear in a moment, the victor with a coin between his teeth.

his teeth. "Do you like Mount Loretto Farm?" asked the reporter of a group of children. "You bet we do," replied one of them, a bright little urchin of ten. "We has lots of fun swimmin', playing ball, an' everything, but we must go to school every day."

MT. LORETTO FABM.

FATHER DRUMGOOLE AND HIS HAPPY

FAMILY.

recently visited Moun describes it as follows :

every day." "And what do you learn i" "We learn to read an' write, an' arith-metic, an' jography 'n lots o' things." "Would you sooner be here than in the and the most energetically Catholic nation on the face of the earth. Let them then city " "O' course we would," was the answer "O' course we would, " to stea give their alms for its scattered children,

as he sped away and endeavored to steal a march on his tutor to indulge in another

favorite pastime, fishing. To the east and north of the dock in To the east and north of the dock in the rear of Seguine Point light Father Drumgoole is erecting another mammoth barn, with a frontage of two hundred feet and a depth of one hundred feet. Under-neath it two silos are being constructed A reporter of the Telegram, who ecently visited Mount Loretto Farm. for the preservation of green grain or ensilage to feed the cattle with in winter describes it as follows: Now every tree and plant its fruitful tribute yields, Whether in orchards, woods or uncultivated fields. the silos and wetted down, which procedure preserves all the juices and nutriment that is contained in the growing cereal in summer. Removed nine hundred feet from the

main edifice two buildings have also been constructed, two hundred feet apart, to be used as an infirmary in case of sickness, "If the health of the children continues to improve as it has since we came here.' for inprove as it has since we cannot here, said Father John, "we will have little need for an infirmary, but it is best to be on the safe side." The appearance of the six hundred children gives undeniable proof of the truth of this statement. Several little fellows who were supposed to be not long for this world when taken there are now among the healthiest and most robust of the number. Not a case of sickness has been reported since the occupation of the farm.

Adjoining Mount Loretto Farm on the Adjoining Mount Loretto Farm on the east is a tract of fifty-five acres, lately purchased by Father Drumgoole. This property was the homestead of Rev. S. Milton Vail, whose father, Stephen Mont-ford Vail, was formerly United States consul to Rhenish Bavaria, at Ludwig-shafen. The grounds are of the same character as the rest of the farm, and con-tain two large and substatial dwellings beit of woods that skirt the farm on the north, he is surprised and delighted by the variety of sights and sounds that greet him. An almost indescribable variety of colors charm the eye; the car is assailed by the pleasing notes of the fathered songsters as they sing their glad songs, while the gentle, cooling zephyrs that chase each other through the branches of the term of the there are the term of the term. tain two large and substantial dwellings, one of which is now occupied by the Man-hattan Fishing Club. The property adds fifteen hundred feet to the beach on the the trees and shrubs, causing them to vibrate with rhythmic sound, bear with them the delicious, deltate fragrance of myriads of wild flowers. Leaving the wood, a delightful scene is presented to view. Field after field of potatoes, oats, farm.

A lime-kiln twenty-one feet in diame ter has been constructed on the beach corn, rye, cabbage, &c., succeed each other. On the right, and facing the bay against the bluff, and can be supplied with an abundance of shells from the neighboring shores. A new chapel will also be rected, the present one in the main buildings being entirely inadequate to accommodate the children and the large outside congregation that assemble weekly to assist at mass. The artesian well is giving unqualified satisfaction, and fur-nishes water for the whole farm at the Directly in front of the institution a plot of several acres has been laid out i.u flowers and plants of every kind, color, and description. They are massed in colors or formed in the shape of hearts, crosses, &c., or scattered about in bewilder-ing fashion that pleases the eye and forms a fit frontispiece for the charming land-scape beyond. To the left lies a large field of the threat threat acres and dorken rate of about one hundred and fifty thourate of about one hundred and fifty thou-sand gallons daily. For the benefit of visitors an elevated plank walk, over three thousand feet in length, is being constructed from the wooded road near the buildings to the Pleasant Plains sta-tion of the Staten Island Railroad. Alto-gether the farm has proved to be a won-derful euceess surpassing in magnitude derful success, surpassing in magnitude and the scope of its resources the most sanguine expectations of its founder. A trip to Mount Loretto and a stroll on the beach and through the shady paths would

### THE NEW URSULINE CONVENT AT STANSTEAD.

berries, raspberries, currants, and goose-berries in large quantities, and in the orchard the rich blossoms have given place to clusters of apples, pears, peaches, plums, and quinces in such numbers as to insure The Ladies of the Monastery of the Urorchard the rich blossoms nave given parts, peaches, plums, and quinces in such numbers as to insure an abundant crop. On the right is an extensive field of corn that is thriving wonderfully under the acres and gives promise of an excellent and full crop. Adjoining this field, and this full crop. Adjoining this field, and the conception, (Miss Marray) and full crop. Adjoining this field, and the conception, (Miss Roy); Mother Ste. Agathe, (Miss the conception, (Miss Roy); Mother Ste. Ste. Stell conception, (Miss Roy); Mother Stell concepti sulines in Quebec, who have been elec-ted to the charge of the new convent Sister St. Roch, (Miss Paradis). On Sister St. Roch, (Miss Faradis). On Tuesday last Mother Ste Catherine, lato-ly elected Mother Depositaire, proceed-ed to Stanstead with five of the above ladies, escorted by Mr. W. M. McDonald, brother of Mother of the Sacred Heart Assistant Superior of the new convent, and accompanied by the two Mesdames Murray, of Toronto, mother and sister-in-law of Mother of the Purification. On arrival at Stanstead, they were received by the worthy parish priest, Father Dufresne, and the leading parishioners with carriages to carry the Ladies to their future home, the church and convent bells ringing and the convent brilliantly illuminated. The reception was all that could be desired. The new convent is a very handsome and substantial brick and stone building, four stories with mansard roof; standing, four stories with mansard roof; standing in the cen-tre of extensive grounds about the cen-tre of the village. Every modern improve-ment has been introduced, and with the magnificent surrounding country, this institution, intended for superior edu-cation and open to all denominations, is certain to occupy a prominent position among our educational institutions in our province. The lately elected Superior, Mother St. George, will leave on Thursday next for Stanstead with the remaining four religious ladies, and the remaining four religious lates, and the public installation of the convent will take place on Sunday, the 17th inst. The classes will open on the 1st Sep-tember for boarders, half boarders and day scholars-Quebec Chronicle, Aug. 11

## FATHER BARRY IN CHATHAM.

RETURNING FROM PILGRIMAGE TO THE

HOLY LAND. Chatham, N. B., World, Aug. 9.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

On last Wednesday evening an interest-ing ceremony took place in St. Michael's Pro-Cathedral. It was the presentation of an Address of Welcome Home to the Very Rev. Thomas F. Barry, V. G. Father Barry had passed the first four years of his sacerdotal ministry [1866-1870] in Chathar, where his gentleness, zeal and piety are well remembered. In 1871, he was stationed in the mission of Resti-gouche, where he built the R. C. Church at Campbellton; thence he was sent to labor for some years in Madawaska, and now (since 1881) is pastor at Caraquet and Vicar-General of the diocese. In the month of February last, the very

In the month of February last, the very rev. gentleman, with the consent and good will of the Bishop, in company with another priest of the Diocese (the Rev. J. A. Babineau, whose return home to Tra-cadie, about a month ago, we published at the time), embarked at New York, along with a number of other Canadian tourists, priests and laymen to methe a tourist, priests and laymen, to make a pilgrimage to pass the Holy Week and Easter at Jerusalem, calling on their way at other interesting places in Europe, Africa and Asia, included in the round trip for which they had bought tickets from the now celebrated tourist and ex-cursion furnishers, Messrs, Thomas Cook & San of London, who also have accurate

cursion furnishers, Messrs, Thomas Cook & Son of London, who also have agencies in New York and all the principal cities of Europe. On Tuesday, 5th, Father Barry stopped off at Cambellton to celebrate Mass in the Church which he had built there as a thanksgiving offering to God for his ordin-ation to the priesthood. When on that evening it became known that he would evening it became known that he would also call at Chatham on the next day, a also call at Chatham on the next day, a meeting was duly convened, without delay, of the two principal Religious Societies of the R. C. Congregation of Chatham, when it was resolved that a joint address of welcome be presented to the very rev. gentleman; and a committee of three from each society was appointed to prepare and present the same.

The prepare and present the same. The presentation was made on Wednes-day evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Pro-Cathedral—Father Barry standing inside the sanctuary railings, the committee occupying a place before him, outside the railing in front of the near while their occupying a place before him, outside the railing, in front of the pews, while their Secretary, Mr. Thomas Crimmen, read aloud the address. Father Barry replied, expressing thanks in a brief but interest-ing and touching account of his visits and prayers at the various holy shrines and places enumerated. Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament followed; after which a numerous stream of members of the congregation passed into the large the congregation passed into the large parlor of the episcopal residence to con-verse with Father Barry and the other rev. gentlemen present. Among these, besides the Bishop, were the venerable Father H. Rouxel, for many years Pro-fessor of the Theological Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal; the Rev. W. Morrissy, Rev. T. Allard Bar. Loba Carter Bay Rev. T. Allard, Rev. John Carter, Rev. M. F. Richard, Rev. P. W. Dixon, Rev. N. Power, Rev. Edward Bannon, Rev. H.

Joyner, Rev James Smith, Ac, &c. Oa the following day the Very Rev. Mr. Barry left by the accommodation train for Bathurst, whence he would pro-ceed on Friday to his home at Caraquet, where his parishioners were preparing to give him a hearty welcome home. The following is the

ADDRESS : VERY REV. AND DEAR FATHER :- To VERY REV. AND DEAR FATHER: -- To the Scapular Society and the Society of St. Vincent of Paul-religious confrater-nities of the Roman Catholic Congregation of Chatham-has been assigned the honor of greeting you in a joint address, on your return from your pilgrimage to the Holy Places in Egypt, Palestine and Europe, dear to the Christian heart, on this the anniversary of your first mass

LIGHT AND GENTEEL.

New York Freeman's Journal. An amiable father, who goes out of his

way to give some excellent advice as to the management of journals, is kind enough management of journals, is kind enough to say that he has "a promising son, healthy, bright, who has spent twelve years in school, who is considered a good scholar, and who took a prize for writing Latin verses." He shows "no particular liking for any profession ;" but his father thinks it is time for him to earn a living, as he is twenty years old. He and his father would like something light and genteel, say journalism. And then follows more advice about the conduct of a weekly paper, and the question : "Can you sugpaper, and the question : "Can you sug gest anything for the boy ?"

not manage his own son should think he can manage a weekly journal. But let

that pass. The making of Latin verses is both light and genteel, but, unless they could be worked into the Sozodont advertise-

times," is not "hght" or "genteel." The father evidently has the art of "interview-ing" in his eye. If he only knew that "the eminent gentleman deep in the con-fidence of President Arthur" who makes and discussed in supervision of the state of the state. awful disclosures in reportorial English is the President's valet, Alec ; that the "Well-known publicist" who furnishes the interviewer with a two-column "story" has no existence except in the writer's imagination, would he not shudder, and constantly wearing a dress coat and making brilliant epigrams to admiring ladies in "society." This is a dream. There is no employment harder, in its earlier stages, more wearing on morals, nerves, and brain, than that of daily journalism. To be told that Gen. B. has arrived, to waylay him at the station, to cling to his carriage until he reaches his hotel, to

cajole, to bully, to persuade him to say something, to write down carelessly what be ought to have said, in the estimation of the policy-makers of your paper, is that "light and genteel ?" Our amiable father ought to give his

son a chance to choose an avocation for himself. If he persist in clinging to the "light and genteel" phantasm, a black-smith may be found who will set him to smith may be round who will set nim to work for a consideration. It is not nearly so harl—when you get used to it—to hammer a horse shoe as to lick Latin hex-ameters into shape. It does seem a shame that twelve years of school should lead to a blacksmith shop. But if the "light and a blacksmith shop. But if the "light and genteel" error be persisted in, it will pro-bably lead to a worse place,—the peniten-tiary. For "light and genteel" young men "must live," and the more "light and genteel" their aspirations are, the more cigars and cigars, jewelry and theatre tickets they require. Now these luxuries are not to be obtained in sufficient quantities by sit-tions on bird to a linear discussion. ting on a high stool, with a diamond pin in one's shirt front and a pen engaged in arithmetic in a "light" manner, or in any

other "genteel" way. We advise our correspondent to teach his son at once that he can not begin life where his father left off, and that hard, persevering work at some honest business or trade is the only way to give content-ment. The fewer a young man's wants are, the richer he is; the luxuries of light

Anecdotes of the Holy Father. The two following anecdotes are, at

least curious, and will, no doubt, find a place in future histories of the present pontificate. In 1877 Cardinal Pecci was called to reside in Rome as Camerlengo. During his absence from Perugia, the figure of Our Lady in one of the churches in the city, was robbed of the crown and jewels. Prus IX, made good the loss by presenting a new sceptre and crown to the Cardinal for the statue. A couple of days afterwards the witty Pontiff remarked, in the presence of several of his attendants : "I have already placed the crown and sceptre in the hands of the Cardinal of Perugia, for the burden aper, and the question: "Can you sug-test anything for the boy p" It is only natural that a man who can bot manage his own son should think he an manage a weekly journal. But let that pass. The making of Latin verses is both ight and genteel, but, unless they could be worked into the Sozodont advertise-ment they mould ach per subject to the burden of years is already pressing heavily upon me," Within two months Pius IX. was dead, and the Cardinal of Perugia had succeed-ed him on the throne. During the Con-clave on February 18th, 1878, Cardinal Pecci received from Naples a black-edged letter from the Avocato Peccorari, in which the latter stated that he head ment, they would not pay. It is hard to find anything sufficiently "light and genteel" for a tenderly-reared youth, except the playing of lawn tennis. which actually occurred the next day; in the second he had a similar warning of youth, except the playing of lawn tennis. But that would not pay. In fact, the number of "light and genteel" avocations that pay are very limited. We fear that even journalism, which our amiable father thinks would lead his son into the "acquaintance of leading statesmen and arbiters of the nation's des-tinies," is not "light" or "genteel." The father evidently has the art of "interview-father evidently has the art of "interview-tone" in ba con. If he only know that send the wished for favor.

### He Swore Off.

"No, I don't drink with you to day, boys," said a drummer to several com-panions as they settled down in the smoking car and passed the bottle. "The continue of the settled down in the imagination, would he not shudder, and fondly draw his boy closer to his boson ? sworn off." "What's the matter with No ! Journalism as at present practised is neither "light" nor "genteel." The journalist is represented in the novels as constantly wearing a dress cost and make it ?" "Well boys, I will tell you. Yes-terday I was in Chicago. Down on South terday I was in Chicago. Down on South Clark street a customer of mine keeps a pawn shop in connection with his other business. I called on him, and while I was there a young man of not more than 25, wearing thread-bare clothes, and look-ing as hard as if he hadn't seen a sober day for a month, came in with a little package in his hand. He unrapped it and handed it to the pawn-broker, saying : 'Give meten cents.' And, boys, what do you suppose it was ? A pair of baby shoes; little things with the buttons only a triffe soiled, as if they had been worn only once Intile things with the buttons only a triffe soiled, as if they had been worn only once or twice. 'Where did you get these ?' asked the pawn broker. 'Got 'em at home,' replied the man, who had au intelligent face and the manner of a gentleman despite his sad condition. 'My wife bought them for baby. Give me ten cents for 'em.' The baby will need them 'said the navnbraka baby will need them,' said the pawnbroker. 'No, s-she won't, because she is dead. She's lying at home now—died last night.' As bying at nome now—died last hight. As he said this the poor fellow broke down, bowed his head on the show case and cried like a child. Boys," said the drummer, "you can laugh if you please; but I—I have a baby at home, and I swear I'll never drink another drop."—Chicago Herald.

### "Converts to Rome."

The Pall Mall Gazette, in noticing a new edition of Mr. Gordon Gord list of "Converts to Rome" durin using the present century, says it gains consider-ably in interest from the names being aby in interest from the names being grouped under various heads, such as "Nobility and Gentry," "The Army," "Oxford," and so forth. Of the profes-sions the army has been most fruitful in sons the army has been most runthal in recruits, having sent over close upon 150, and the navy the least fruitful, with only 29. "Parents," says the Pall Mall, "who are afraid of the 'Romanizing tendencies' of Oxford will find their fears confirmed in this book, for while Cambridge ha in this book, for while cambridge has yielded 148 "verts" during the century, Oxford has yielded just double that number. The five colleges which head the list are Christ Church (39), Exeter (30), Oriel (25), Balliol (20) Father Parkinson, who is nose (20). now rector of the Catholic Church at Ox. ford, was, it seems, a Cambridge man, and was formerly in the Church of Engand, being Vicar of Wakefield at the time of his conversion."

scape beyond. To the left hes a large near of rye, twenty-five acres, now darkened and apparently drooping under the shadow of an inky cloud, now bursting forth in all its golden glory as the warm sun again sheds its rays upon it. Twenty acres of this field will be used for ensilage, the remaining for a sed the remaining five for seed. Back of this field are the garden beds in which may be found in profusion all kinds of vegetables. Along the fences are blackwell repay the visitor.

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? He surely sells fancy

SEASON. ngs and all ssfully with able colors. able colors. Richardson

beautiful tracts of oats, whose green tops, level and even as a newly mowed lawn, An appeal was made by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster on behalf of All Hallows at the Pro-Cathwave gently in the breeze. They are un usually heavy, and have been pronounced by competent judges to be the finest ever raised in that section. Back of these fields is the barnyard, with its capacious barns edral on Sunday morning. His Emin-nence insisted that the power and glory of filled to overflowing ; its roomy, comfort-able stables, and clean, newly-whitewashed poultry houses and yards, in which are the British Empire were not bestowed merely for the enrichment of the English people; that their possession entailed re-sponsibility all who believe in the divine innumerable chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. The stock of the farm comprises government of the world would acknowl edge. They were bound to give peace to those tribes which internecine wars had twelve horses, forty milch cows, a fine yoke of oxen, and any number of grunting porkers. Mention should also be made ot constantly divided, and they were bound to give them the light of the knowledge porkers. Mention should also be made of the potatoes, of which there are thirty-seven acres. "We have more trouble with the potatoes," said Mr. Murphy, "than with anything else on the farm. Bugs, is it 7 Wby, they were here in millions—a regular army of them, just waiting on top of the drills for the young vine to show itself, when they would get under it and cut it off in a twinkling, the robbers. We have been fortunate with of Jesus Christ, but it was not for these alone he was appealing. Since the disper-sion of the people of Israel on the destruc-tion of Jerusalem, there was nothing more wonderful in history than the way in which the whole world had been sown broadcast with the children of St. Patrick. He would not then recall the robbers. We have been fortunate with black and bitter memories which in the them, however, through a plentiful use of Paris green, and will have a fair crop of past had contributed to that dispersal ; they were enough to wring one's heart and make him blush for shame. For more potatoes.

than 300 years that exile had been going on. Under the burning sun of the West Indies and in the wilds of the American There are also ten acres of cabbage of several varieties, and two hundred acres of unsurpassed meadow land, on which is growing a fine crop of hay of excellent quality. Besides the meadows are several prairies the children of St. Patrick were to be found. They were scattered through every part of the vast British empire. In every town of the arge pasture fields, on which the cattle may

empire. In every town of the northern continent of America, in nay be seen browsing. At the beach the pier is being lengththe islands of the Pacific, in British ened 40 feet, making its total length 240 India, in Australia, as well as in England and Scotland, that noble and inflexible Catholic race was to be feet, with an average width of 15 feet, and a bulkhead at the end 50 feet square. Inside this bulkhead a handsome found. And multitudes of those who had new bath house, 60 feet long and 50 feet wide, has been placed, in which the youngbeen brought up in Ireland, on the moun-tain side or by the river, were now scat-tered to and iro, beyond the reach of any priest who could minister to their spiristers delight to plunge. There they play all the pranks that the fertile mind of a precocious child can concoct. Their skill in swimming is remarkable. Playing porpoise, diving, picking up pebbles and oyster shells in the water are accomplished with a celerity and ease worthy of a veritual needs, and it was the realization of this lamentable state of things that led a young Irish priest, cheered and assisted by the present Bishop of Ardagh, to be-gin in the year 1842 the work for which table water nymph. It was a matter of he was then pleading. Four years after the commencement of his work that young doubt to many of them as to where and when they learned to swim, as, when ques priest was called by God to his reward, but the institution he foudned endured, and in swer was, "I don't know, but I kin swin course of the last forty years 12,000 all de same. Say, mister, trow in a nickle, niests had gone forth from the balls of will yer?' The request being complied

Rev. J. McLaurin, Canadian Baptist Nev. 3. McLaurin, Canadian Daptist Missionary to India, writes: During our stay in Canada, we have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with very great satisfaction. We are now returning to India, and would like very much to take some with us, for our own use and to give to the diseased heathen.

### Not Bad.

It is so agreeable that even an infant will take it. For coughs, colds, hoarse-ness, croup, asthma and bronchitis, Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam is reliable for young or old.

our prayers to yours while you knelt at the sacred spots hallowed by the foot-prints, the acts, miracles, life and death of the Redeemer of mankind ; while you contemplated, in the places where the events took place, the scenes in the lives of the Patriarchs and Prophets recorded in Holy Writ; while you worshipped before the various holy shrines in Rome Loretto and other parts of Italy, in Lourdes and other parts of France and Spain, in Cologne and other parts of France and Spain, in Cologne and other parts of Catholic Germany, of Belgium, and Eng-land, and last, though not least, in the Island of Saints, the home of your and our ancestors, dear, faithful, virtuous Ireland.

While we felt assured that we had a share, with other friends, in all your prayers, we also prayed to our good God to bless, protect, and prosper you in all your wayfarings; and now, with glad and thankful hearts, we bid you welcome home again in renovated health and spirits.

May you be long spared to labor in the Lord's vineyard, to communicate the light of sacred knowledge, and the warmth of enlightened piety to the members of the christian fold committed to your devoted pastoral care, for many happy years yet to come ! Elizabeth Flanagan, Mary Connors,

Mrs. Thos. Delaney, Committee of the Scapular Society. William T. Connors, Thomas Crimmen,

Ruby F. Waddleton, Committee of The St. Vincent of Paul Society. Chatham, N. B., Feast of the Trans-figuration of our Lord J. C., August 6th, 1884.

Messrs, Mitchell & Platt, druggists, Lon don, Ont., writes Dec., 1881: We have sold Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its

The most suddenly fatal diseases of Summer and Fall are the various forms of Bowel Complaints which Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will promptiy remedy.

years, by the mere wishing for it. A rotten spot of the many rotten spot in Pagan society was a contempt for work Let us—and we particularly commend this advice to our correspondent—take warning in time. A man who is not afraid of work, and who has the strength to do

it, will never become a burden to himself or society.

### "If You Must Marry."

Writes a colored philosopher : "Let common sense have a show in de transakshuns. Doan go off yer feet bekase you meet a girl who can sing like a robin, smile like a rose, and jump off a street kyar widout boderin' de driver to stop A wife will have much to do besides singin' an' cultivatin' dimples. If you am gwine to marry ax yourselves how fur ten dollars per week will go when divided up fur cloze an' perwishuns an' house rent an' fuel an' incidentals. Befo' you fall in love wid a gal who looks too sweet for anything in a red plush sacque, kinder figure on how many sich duds your income would afford her. Befo' you amail broke up ober a gal who plays de pianner, talks French, paints landscapes, an' reads poety, jist sit down an' figger out who am to cook your meat and taters patch yer cloze, darn yer socks, an' help yer make twelve dollars buy fifteen dol lars worth of tings. Befo' you let a pa'r of flashin' eyes an' a cunning dimple captivate yer, look aroun' a little an' see if de owner has got a temper like a wild cat. Marriage am a lottery simply bekase people take each other unsight cat. and unseen.

### Their Name is Legion.

sold Dr. Inomas Eccettre On since its first introduction, and we can safely say, no medicine on our shelves has had a larger sale, or gives better satisfaction. We always feel safe in recommending it to our customers. Warning. The most suddenly fatal diseases of Summer and Fall are the various forms & G Bared Composition to minicipate the provide the substantiate substantiate substantiate substantiation. Inter Y and its Ecgion. Legions of people have had their lives made miserable by Piles. This painful difficulty is often induced and always aggravated by Constipation. Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for all affections promotes a healthy action of the bowels, and soothes and heals the inflamed surface. It has cured hundreds of cases where all NATIONAL PILLS is the favorite purga-other remedies and applications have failed. tive and anti-bilious medicine, they are Sold by all druggists.

### The Sun Cholera Mixture

Now that it has been ascertained that the cholera has appeared in Europe, prescriptions are in great demand by correspondents, who write to the editor as if he were a personal friend and the family physician. For more than forty years what is known as "the Sun cholera medicine" has stood the test of experience as the best remedy for losseness of the bowels ever yet devised. As was once vouched for by the New York Journal of Commerce, "no one who has thi by him and takes it in time will ever have the cholera." Even when no cholera is anticipated it is an excellent thing for the ordinary summer complaints colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c., and we have no hesitation in commending it. Here it is : Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubard, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well, Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a wineglass of water, according to age and violence of the attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained. -Chicago Herald.

Do you wish a beautiful complexion ? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance. F.

PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Puritier, and which is especially adapted to Indigestion, Bilious-ness, Constipation and Poverty or Impur-ity of the Blood. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

mild and thorough.

The Catholic Mecord ablished Weekly at 488 Richmond Street London, Ontario. Rav. JOHN F. COFFEY, Editor. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher & Proprietor.

P. J. Coffey, Gen'l Agent, 74 George St. RATES PER ANNUM. - One Copy, \$200 hree Copies, \$5.25; Five Copies, \$7.50; Tem opies, \$12.50 Payable in every case in tising rates made known on appl

or annu reserve and the shown on appli-pproved by the Bishops of London, and ommended by the Bishops of Ottawa, agroun, and Peterboro, and leading Cath-o Clergyme n throughout the Dominion. Il correspondence addressed to the Pub-her will receive prompt attention. Irrears must be paid in full before the per can be stopped. Temons writing for a change of address build invariably send us the name of their mer post office.

Catholic Record. tardy American Catholics may in the past have been in doing justice to that

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 1884. RELIGIOUS PROGRESS.

Association for its sacrifices on its behalf, the day, not alone of justice, but generosity towards the Association in its noble works is at hand. The Church of America will, The progress of religion in the New England States is one of the marvels of we feel assured, be found in good time a most marvellous history of Church pro-gress. In the city of Lowell, Mass., the Oblate Fathers have now charge of three behind none other in its sacrifices for the propagation of Holy Faith. Our purpose now is simply to draw at. parishes, two Irish and one French. tention to the deep obligations under There are besides in that city three other which the Catholic Church in the United States stands to the Church of Canada, and Irish parishes. The Oblate Fathers have two splendid schools, one with to deplore the occurrence of such misunderstandings as that alluded to by our eight rooms ; the other having ten. The buildings excel those of any public respected contemporary in the far east. school in Toronto, and cost about \$50,000 each. They are supplied with all mod-THE IRISH NATIONAL CONVENern appointments. Surely we on this side of the line may put to profit the example of self-sacrifice set us by our American brethren in building and The Irish National Convention held last week in Boston is an event of unmistakemaintaining such schools. How little able significance. The number of the delafter all have we in Canada, with the law egates in attendance, their representative so favorable to our educational progress, haracter and personal respectability were done in comparison with the good Cathall that the best friend of the Irish cause could desire. The visit of Messrs. Sexton and Redmond, M. P's., as representatives

olics, for instance, of Lowell, who have the law against them in the important matter of educational freedom. The of the Irish Parliamentary party, was a schools just spoken of are in charge of the Grey Nuns from Ottawa, who are, we are happy to state, succeeding admiring orators, and his splendid discourse to ably. Father McGrath, Provincial of the Oblates, has opened a novitiate for the known outside an Irish gathering. The American Province on a delightful spot not far from the far-famed Tewskbury railway, four miles from Lowell. The his enunciation of the plans and purposes grounds are beautifully laid out and the of the party. Mr. Alex. Sullivan, the late scenery charming. Little doubt that indefatigable President of the League, disunder Father McGrath's management played his accustomed energy and eloquence during the proceedings of the Convention. Well, inthe American province will be one of the most flourishing of the Congregation

## of Oblates of Mary Immaculate. TWO SISTER CHURCHES.

The marvellous growth of the Church in the United States has deservedly attracted widespread attention. But if the growth of the Church in the United States has been so marvellous as to attract such attention, it is well to bear in mind the part the Church in Canada has had in the promotion of that growth. Many of what are now most flourishing dioceses in the United States at one time formed part of the ancient and most illustrious jurisdiction of Quebec. The history of what is now known as the American Church is inseparably bound up with that of Canada, which has given more than a million of its children and many hundreds of its priests to the great sister Church of the republic. Eat if Canada has done so much for religioz in the United States, Catholics in able, it is not likely that Mr. Sullivan the latter country, now that they have would have had his wishes for retirement attained prosperity and influence, should gratified. Mr. Egan will make a worthy not forget the Church which has been successor to Mr. Sullivan. Earnest, their benefactress and friend. We were much impressed with a paragraph in a late issue of the Antigonish Aurora on the relations between the two churches. Our respected contemporary declares : The Church of the United States ander many obligations to the Catholics of the Dominion. In a discourse delivered at the St. Jean Baptiste celebration, the Bishop of Montreal stated that about one hundred of his priests were in the States. The Bishop of Three Rivers has six'y of

answare of the fact that the collectors to be found in the adjoining coun try. for such purposes as he indicates fre-quently give rise to trouble and incon-The fact of there being more than two millions of people—a modest calculation —in the United States, who may with corvenience by not procuring episcopal sanction in the diocese to which they are sent. rectness be called Canadians-is a strong If this sanction they fail to obtain, its reargument against Col, Denison and the U. fusal should be considered as setting the E. Loyalists who may rail at the neighbor matter finally at rest. Wherever that ing republic, and tell us we have here a sanction is obtained, the placing of diffitrue national sentiment. There can be culty in the way of collections by persons no such sentiment in vigor, vitality, and in subordinate stations is simply an act of earnestness when figures such as the wanton tyranny. It is, no doubt, to Advertiser publishes can be offered us. some such case the Aurora refers. We do We are pained by the study of these fignot propose to enter into the discussion ures, and trust that the day may come of the relations of the American Church when Canada will be truly the land of to the Association of the Propagation of Canadiana. the Faith, feeling confident that, however

THE LIBRARIANSHIP OF PARLIA. MENT.

We have seen it stated in one of our French contemporaries that the government has it in contemplation to appoint as joint Librarians of Parliament Messra. A. D. Decelles and Martin J. Griffin. The former gentleman is now acting Librarian and was for many years the late Mr. Todde' assistant. Mr. Griffin is, as our readers are well aware, now editor of the Mail. Mr. Decelles is an able and painstaking official and could not fail, as joint Librarian, to give general satisfaction. Mr. Griffin is one of the best read of Canadian writers and would fill the place with unmistakeable success. We commend his choice to the government of the day. As a writer and scholar he certainly stands second to none in this country. As Librarian of Parliament his svaried and exten led reading, and his close acquaintance with the politics of the country would be found invaluable.

THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT.

In Saturday's Advertiser we read this paragraph :

paragraph : "From the Paris Gaulois: Several per-sons tell us that having written to the Pope they receive no reply. As the Holy Father's correspondence is very large, there are secretaries who go through it, classify and destroy or submit the missives to His Holiness according as they think proper. Mgr. Boccali, the private chamberlain, has charge of this difficult duty. It sometimes happens that a letter to which the writer attaches the greatest importance is in this his colleague from Sligo, was as happy in attaches the greatest importance is in this way thrown into the waste basket. If you want to have a letter to the Pope surely reach its destination inclose it in three envelopes, all three sealed, and each one

envelopes, all three scaled, and bearing this superscription : To His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., Prefect of the Congregation of the Holy Office at the Vatican, Rome. (Personal) Rome. The prelate in charge opens the first en.

ing a second term. It is not that he gave The prelate in charge opens the first en-velope, then the second, but at the third he is obliged, under penalty of excommun-ication, not to open it, and to hand it to the Holy Father." ance of the cause more than a just view

and influence of the League demanded his We do not accuse our esteemed city services as president, had never hesitated, ontemporary of any desire to do any no matter what the consequence to himinjustice to or belittle the papal governself personally. But having laid the ment. But cursory reading of the above foundations of the League on a sound paragraph might lead many persons to basis, he desired not to hold any longer a think that the papal administration is one place which he had honored by his noble of a truly despotic character, and that it self-sacrifice and splendid talent. He is difficult for any of his spiritual subjects felt that having done his duty the conto procure access by correspondence to the Supreme Pontiff himself. Nothing, howvention should permit him to retire. With reluctance, indeed, did the convention ever, could be really further from the accede to his wishes. And had not the truth. There is no government in the services of that genuine patriot and disirworld so ready to receive and act upon terested citizen, Patrick Egan, been availthe petitions and representations of its subjects as the Roman Curia. This is a well known fact to all who know anything of the workings of the papal administration. Nor is there any government wherein the sovereign himself takes so direct a part in the administration of affairs as that of the Vatican. The humblest of his spiritual children may lay his plaints before the Pope, assured that they will be granted a respectful hearing. Ministers of the Crown in this country, for instance, are in some cases more difficult of access than the Supreme Pontiff himself. No administration in the world is more attentive, pains taking or obliging than that of the Papacy. The ministers of the Papal government are all able and educated ecclesiastics, men having at heart the best interests of society and of its individual members. Their offices are not sinecures, but positions to which the gravest responsibility pertains. They are of the personal selection of the Roman Pontiff himself, who, before nominating them to positions of trust, is assured of their fitness therefor, as well as of their energy, zeal and piety in general.

let him point it out and we will gladly make amends. Our columns are open to broadcast in most of the Catholic coun-him. But we tell him before hand that tries of the world through the agency of we have no fear of him nor of any other of Bible Societies. Few, if indeed any, the abettors of the infamous gerrymander. We are ready for a discussion of the whole subject with him or them in a plain, outspoken fashion, in which no quarter shall be asked and none given.

USELESS TITLES While deploring the growing disrespect for authority in many quarters noticeable in this and in the neighboring country, we

cannot, we must own it, look with any pleasure on the multiplication of European titles on this side of the Atlantic. This may be, as Col. Denison will have it. a monarchical country, but the spirit of the nation is evidently democratic. It is impossible to plant on this side of the Atlantic the institutions peculiar to European

have in Canada a peerage like the British peerage, and, for our part, 'we want noth ing of the kind in this free and favored country. We cannot have here the same system of landed proprietorship or land tenure ; nor are the same lines of social demarcation drawn here as they are in the old land. The collation of titles of baronetcy and the like sometimes made in favor of persons residing in Canada has never been by us viewed with favor We make no objection to the acceptance of such titles by those so favored or honored, as they may think. They are in this matter as free to hold their opinions

Canadians, who favor the creation in this land of a thoroughly national sentiment, when we say that the collation and acceptance of such titles are inimical to the growth of such a sentiment. We are in

"Again and again the absurdity of the attempt to manufacture a petty aristocracy and a sham court in Canada has been in-dicated. With all the weight of his dis-tinguished position, Lord Lorne fortunately discovered how uiterly out of tune with the sentiments of the country was his attempt to introduce the forms of old world royalty into a democratic commun-ity, where forms and ceremonies, shorn of the historic symbolisms which attach to them in Europe, instead of impressing the people, move them to laughter. It is because of the growth of this spirit that each succeeding announcement of the creation of a Canadian Knight is received with less gravity, and that there is a gen-eral tendency to laugh when the fact is made public that some worthy colonial gentleman has been dubbed "Sir Knight," decorated with a scarlet-striped Saxon-blue ribbon, and is graciously permitted to wear the motio : Auspicium melioris avi. Even in England the value of titles is constantly decreasing in the eyes of the public, which modern decording the scare to the size of the grave the motion of the size of the public that scare the proton of the size of the busit which modern decording the scare of the public the scare of the sca friends claim him to be, he is of a certainty unfit for the chief magistracy of the American Republic. Unfit were he, if these statements be true, for the first place in the humblest village of the state whose gubernatorial chair he now fills. All very well to say that others of American public men are as bad as, and some even worse, than he. This is no justification whatever for the moral delinquencies of which he stands accused. Better by far admit one's faults, painful as the admission may be, than seek to justify

avi. Even in England the value of titles is constantly decreasing in the eyes of the public, whilst modern decorations are at a discount; so much so that many of the best public men refuse them as rewards for political services. It was for this rea-son that so much disappointment was felt that Tenpuson's scenario of a prefer at Tennyson's acceptance of a peerage. Mr. Gladstone, on the one side of politics, has repeatedly declined a title, and Mr. W. H. Smith, on the other side, won not H. Smith, on the other side, won not a little admiration by his refusal to be 'clevated'."

as a step towards the creation of a Cana dian aristocracy, the attempt is already foredoomed to failure. The titled fraud and injustice and inequalities of the old land cannot be established here. Whatever of monarchy subsists in this country will speedily be obliterated by the importation of titles which make their repients in many cases ridiculous, and in no case render them more worthy of respect. We may here observe that we have noticed a demand, formulated with more or less gravity by correspondents in one or two papers calling for the creation of an "Irish Catholic" knight. We have only to state that we know not of a single Irish Catholic gentleman of eminence or influenco in the Dominion on whom a knighthood from the British government would confer honor. And we have yet to be made awere of the fact that the Irish Catholic people of this Dominion look with favor on the practice of conferring honors of

AUGUST 23, 1884

Chronicle, "you destroy the family and with it the state. To be satisfied of this we need only consult the consciousness of every individual man. What would he give for his home or his hearth if he could not trust in the virtue of his wife tries. Bibles have been for years spread Catholics left the Church on account o could not trust in the virtue of his wife or daughters. Chastity is the corner stone of states and of social order. Cleveland's vice of unchastity is the one above all others by which governments are overthrown, states brought to naught, and homes turned into beastly brothels !" this dissemination of the scriptures. Catholics when leaving the Church are not influenced by bible reading, but by IS IT MISREPRESENTATION. The Chronicle continues : "The standard of chastity, we are led

to infer by the Nation, would have pre-vented Washington from taking any part in the foundation of the American rein the foundation of the American re-public. What a gratuitous and brutal slander on the father of his country ! The Nation should have headed its article "An Apology for Unchastity." And what are we to think of the assertion that there have been very few of the bene-factors of the human race who have been chaste ! If this were true it should not be told, but it is a most damnable lie ! There are thousands of benefactors of the human race greater than Cleveland and living to day whose lives are as pure as the driven snow."

Solid and incontrovertible language is this of our Catholic friend in the North-West. The Nation's defence of Grover Cleveland has inflicted on him more grievous injury than the attack on his reputation in the Buffalo Telegraph. We do not pronounce him guilty ; till we have heard his defence we believe him innocent. But it were ridiculous to close our eyes to the patent fact that as a politician he is dead. If he remain in the field as a candidate his burial beneath the avalanche of indignant majorities cast against him next November will be one of the saddest in American annals. Grover Cleveland, as the Democrat nominee, After a careful study of the outloo k in must go. The party has yet time to redeem itself. Mr. Cleveland has, it is true, the nomination. But he cannot be elected. He will hardly get a solid south, while in not one of the northern states has he now even a probability of If the Governor is the man some of his success. Our respected contemporary, the Cleveland Universe, very properly suggests a conference of democratic leaders as the best solution of the difficulty. If the democracy have any wisdom left in its ranks it will surely consent to such a conference, and by its in-

### he should never have received. AN IRISH INFORMER.

strumentality, secure the withdrawal of

Grover Cleveland from a nomination

### The Ottawa Sun has it after this fash.

them by the vilification of others. Weknow "The confession of the Irish informer something of politics and of political life, Casey that he was forced by crown offici-als to frame the story of the Maamtrasna and when we see slander's or even detraction's tongue let loose on a public murders he told in the witness stand, if murders he told in the witness stand, if true, reveals a terrible state of affairs in Ireland. It is so much of a companion picture with that laid bare by the Corn-wall trial that it will be readily believed, although, as a rule, informers' stories should be received with a good many trains of salt. The information man, no matter how much his views differ from our own, feel a profound sympathy for him. When first we read the statements published in a Buffalo journal reshould be received with a good many grains of salt. The infamous creatures who conduct the real government of Ire-land will be held capable of any infamy, and the forcing of a weak wretch, under threats of a life-long imprisonment, to swear away the life and liberty of the innocent seems small as a crime beside their already detected criminality. The 'Castle' government in Ireland is doomed. It was known as the instru-ment of torture of an unfortunate peo-ple. It will soon disappear under the curses of outraged humanity, as the cities of the Plain went down under the curse of God." flecting on the private character of Governor Cleveland, we felt disposed to pay no heed to charges to all appearances so vile, villainous and unfounded. We were not, however, prepared for such a defence of the Governor of New York as

Our contemporary speaks solid truth in every line of this paragraph. We are clined to believe this last story of the wretch Casey, not that we have any faith in the veracity of informers, but that we can understand the peculiar motives of this wretched man in making the confession he has made before His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam. This confession is summed up by the Catholic Citizen :

### AUGUST 23, 1884.

of Mr. George Bolton's his trial in Belfast, was members, chiefly English and Tories. Only 24 me ing Irish National cons with them. If the who in the right lobby, the vo been 106 for Mr. Sexton 116 for the Government.

The Government in th Bolton and will, there is deavor to stand by hi future, blasted and cond by public opinion throu lized world. Any just go order him out of its prese and have him hanged. ment of Britain is not a United Ireland gives the sis of the Irish vote on motion :

ON IRISH SIDE.-Kinsa ON IRISH SIDE.—Kinas Corbett; Carlow Boro', Deasy; Carlow Co., 1, Gre 1, Harrington; Monagh Ennis, Kildare Co., 1, Le City, 2, Longford Co., 1, M Ione, King's County, 1, M Co., 1, Nolan; Leitrim, Queen's Co., 1, A. O'C Boro', 1, T. P. O'Conno Power; Sligo, 1, Sexton; 1, Stuart; Limerick Co., 1 Co., 1, Sheil; New Ross. ON ENGLISH SIDE.— ENGLISH SIDE.-

Errington. ABSENT.-Cavan, 2, Mc Finlater; Louth Count County, 1, Meagher; T. D. Sullivan; King's C O'Brien; Queen's Co., 1, I Co., 2; Carlow County, Kildare Co., 1, Meldon; M'Coan; Wexford Co., 2; Kerry, 2; Limerick Co., Clare, 2; Tipperary Co., 2; 1, Blake; Mayo, 1, Nelson; Leitrim, 1, Tottenham; 1 Galway Co., 1, M'Henry; Cork city, 2, Parnell; Lin Mallow, Youghal, Dung Clonmel, Wexford Boro', Drogheda, Duldalk Lever. Total, 46. Duldalk, Ga We publish this summa

pleasure. We take spe publishing the infamy Errington, who voted in d ton. We are glad to see agent of British despotism self with the Boltons. Frenches.

### A SINKING ESTABL

In a city contemporary following refreshing item : "The clergymen of the Church in England are usin ble device to increase th tions, reduced to a minimus summer. Among other me latterly been in the habit is that of displaying conspi giving the subjects of their subjects being usually of nature. Among these 'Thieves,' 'Suicides,' and But one enterprising clergy sea has outstripped his posting the walls with bills reading, 'Hell ! hell ! h The Established Church h long lost its hold on pu Britain. We had not, h idea that it had so deeply s disfavor as to necessitat degrading practices as those on the part of its ministers clergymen of an institution, powerful, have to have reco tices so very questionable disreputable, to increase th tions, there must in truth

# "We regret that a journal of the pre-tensions of the CATHOLIC RECORD should deliberately misrepresent the remarks of the Free Press upon the ward re-distri-bution scheme of this city. It can pro-duce no editorial utterance from these columns warranting its reference to our position affecting the legality of the council's action in delegating its powers to the committee Our columnation to the committee. Our only protest was against the discussion of the question from a sectarian standpoint and not upon s merits,"

other motives.

"We regret that a journal of the pre

THE PRESIDENCY.

the lowest character. We defy the Free Press to show that we discussed the matter other than on its merits. as we are. But we feel that we voice

the sentiments of the vast majority of so far as we can discern it, we have come to the conclusion that Gov. Cleveland is foredoomed to defeat. His enemies may have slandered him, but injudicious friends have killed him by their defence

full accord with the Week when it says : "Again and again the absurdity of the

If the conferring of such titles be meant that offered by the New York Nation. That journal says : "Cleveland's virtues are those which bind human society together, and in which states are founded and maintained. Incre has been no great bene-factor of the human race who has not been truthful, faithful to his trusts, dis-interested, self-denying. There have been very few who have been chaste.

We should be very sorry to missepre monarchy. We can never, for instance. sent our respected contemporary in this important matter. We felt that any journal keeping silence in the face of an attempted outrage so glaring as that proposed by the gerrymander committee in Ottawa was not doing its duty. We

not only felt this, but said so. Our contemporary's remark in regard of the sectarian standpoint is simply absurd. No one in Ottawa can be deceived by such arrant humbug. The whole scheme was the offspring of sectarian feelings of

A couple of weeks ago, fourteen young men left Pince Edward Island to become men left Prince Edward Island to become Christian Brothers in California. If the Catholics of this Diccese had given to Catholics of this Diccese had given to read :

their diocesan college all the money they have contributed towards erecting and maintaining Father Drungole's palatial residence for "homeless children" in New York, the college would now be richly endowed. There is little or no disposition to reciprocate, if we are to judge from cases that have come under our notice. Recently a few Catholics in a United States town contributed the modest sum of \$28 to the church of their native parish in this Diocese. The collector of that money will not likely try if The means taken to prevent a again. again. The means taken to prevent a repetition of the offence (!) was ex-tremely harsh. This is in keeping with the general selfishness manifested in the fact mentioned by Dr. Shea in the current interval. Catholic Quarterly, that although in Gatholic Quarterly, that although in Games of need the Association for the Pro-pegation of the Faith contributed some three millions of dollars to the Church in the United States net one new part of the United States, not one per cent. of that amount is now, in the days of prosparity, returned annually to the Associa-tion for foreign missionary work !"

The incident of harshness here recited by our Nova Scotian contemporary is, in our view of the matter, simply deplorable. With the easy means of communication between the two countries it were not surely difficult to ascertain whether episcopal sanction had been given or not to the collection proposed to be taken up and actually begun, according to the Aurora. Our eastern friend is not, however,

honest, far seeing and collected, Patrick Egan is of all men the one best qualified to shine in the council room. With a firm determination, he combines a prudence and moderation that will prove of im-

mense benefit to the Irish cause in America. We bespeak for the National League under his intelligent guidance an extension of prosperity and influence.

TION.

well-timed and most judicious proceeding

Mr. Sexton is one of the greatest of liv

the Convention created an enthusiasm un

member for Wexford, if not so eloquent as

deed, did Mr. Sullivan merit

the honor of the unanimous re-election

tendered him by the convention. But we

can well understand his motives in refus

time, and labor, and study to the further

of his personal circumstances could permit.

No, Mr. Sullivan, as long as the existence

CANADIAN AMERICANS.

In the Advertiser of Monday last w

"The American census shows that there are 717,516 native born Canadians in the United States—a number equal to the population of all the Maritime Provinces, or to one-sixth of the population remaining. If the United States furnished to Canada a proportionate num-ber we should have 8,500,000 of American birth in Canada ; but our own census shows that we have but 77,753—only per cent. of the number we have lost.

These figures speak in strongest terms of an unsatisfactory state of things prevailing in this "Canada of ours." This condition of affairs is not of recent growth. It has existed for years, to the grave detriment of Canada and the

greatest profit to the United States. What is wrong with us in this country that we cannot keep our people here? Some, we know, might, under the happiest circumstances, remove to the United States, but that there should be in that country more than 700,000 native born Canadians is something fairly appalling to those who have at heart the building up of a Canadian nationality. This number, great as it is, gives us no idea of the aggregate figure of Canadians in the adjoining republic. The thousands who settled in Canada, and for years lived here, are not included therein; neither are the other thousands of persons of Canadian parentage everywhere NOT SATISFIED.

Mr. Ald. Cunningham, of Ottawa, is not, we learn, satisfied with our references to him in our discussion of the late infamous gerrymander which he is said to have planned. We did not expect that the worthy alderman would feel satisfied with our view of the case, one so antagonistic to his own. But we spoke not of him from any feeling of personal disregard. We spoke from a sense of public duty and have not a word of what we stated concerning him to withdraw. We regretted to see a gentleman, for whom we so long entertained an honest and profound regard, assume the position Mr. Cunningham saw fit to take on this important question. But considerations of personal regard should not stand in the

this kind on Canadians of any class.

BIBLE SOCIETIES. Some idea of the purposes and use-

fulness of bible societies may be formed from the following : "For the last 34 years the Bible socie-

"For the last 34 years the Bible socie-ties of England and America have printed over 10,000 copies for each business day. And at an outlay of about \$65,000,000, over 145,000,000 copies of the Scriptures have been published by these two societies since their formation in 1804 and 1816, the dates of their respective comparison. If an their respective organizations. If, as has been estimated, the numerous Bible societies and private publishers have issued as many more copies, the number of copies of the Scriptures prin-ted would about equal a copy for every family now living on the globe."

What is the result? Has the world been made better by this wholesale disare from time to time published to prevent the tightening of purse strings on the part of the godly and zealous, but we know by the falsity of such statistics in regard of Catholic countries that very way of a journalist and his manifest duty. little, if any reliance, can be placed on If we did Mr. Cunningham any injustice, them when they deal with pagan coun-

ces are th ernments are overthrown, states brought to naught, and the haunts of commerce turned into dens of thieves. The standard by which some ministers now pro-pose to exclude Cleveland from high place would have prevented Washingplace would have prevented Washing-ton, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, not to go any further, from taking any prom-inent part in the foundation of the American Republic. It would have ex-cluded from office in England nearly every great statesman or reformer of the last hundred years, except, per-haps, Romily, Wilberforce, and Ghad-stone. It would have visited nearly every prominent politician in the

There has been no great bene-

every prominent politician in the Republican party since 1860 with popu-lar odium. It would, hat the Democrats chosen to apply it, have defeated one Republican candidate for the presidency by charges worse by far than Cleveland's, in that they added the sin of broken vows to the sin of incontin-

"We are not defending incontinence. Chastity is a great virtue, but every man knows in his heart that it is not the greatest of virtues, that offenses against it have often been consistent with the possession of all the qualities which ennoble human nature and dignify human life and make human progress

Well indeed does the North Western Chronicle stigmatize this infamous at. tempt at defense in language of intense indignation. "What a political philosophy is this," exclaims our North-western contemporary. "We supposed that if there were any institutions on which the state securely rested more than on any other it was on the family and on marriage. Take away marriage and the tribution of the Protestant version of family and you have social chaos. It is the scriptures, or the kingdom of Christ the family and marriage which distinextended thereby? Elaborate statistics guish man from the brute, and the basis of the family is chastity." One of the

is a condemnation of Mormonism. But how can Mormonism be honestly condemned according to the principles set the United Ireland we read on the 23rd "Destroy chastity in a nation," says the "Mr. Sex ton having moved the omission

"Last year Myles Joyce was hanged at Dublin upon the testimony of one Casey for a murder at Maamtrasna. The informer now confesses that he committed perjury. He declares that neither Myles Joyce nor the four men now serving out sentences were present at the Maamtrasna murder. He reasserts that Maamtrasna murder. He reasserts that he was compelled to swear falsely by Crown Solicitor Bolton. Bolton told him if he did not swear as he did he would be tried bimself and surely be hanged. A brother-in-law of Casey's, Philbin by name, corroborated Casey's statements and declared that Bolton induced him to perjure himself. Bolton, of course to perjure himself. Bolton, of course, denies the whole allegation. But unbiased observers will conclude that if Casey's evidence was good enough to hang Joyce it ought to be good enough to hang Bolton."

A despatch dated August 14th informs us that the "Archbishop of Tuam has written to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland requesting the authorities to make a sworn inquiry into Casey's statements. He says Casey has declared that why he did not speak before was because he was waiting for the visitation of the archbishop when he hoped to receive the Church's pardon. He was willing to suffer in the interest of justice any pain, even death, for swearing away innocent life. The magistrate and inspector are making inquiries at Maamtrasna."

main planks of the democratic platform into the matter. Bolton is an agent after the Castle's own heart and every effort will be made to screen him. In

in the state of Danm our readers some further this institution, we select such advertisements from Times of July 4, 1884 :

"Rector, M. A., 43, mu wishes for some locum to duty) for four to six weel 13th. Sea-side, or good fishing. Devon and Cornw House and servants on essential. Three in family dren.-Rev. R. O. Yearsley, ington Rectory, Loughborou The fact of the bishops of

lished church having seats of Lords has added not strength of that body with large. A few months ago o prayerful contemporary, t Guardian, opened fire on th erend fathers in God," the l of the United Kingdom. T very pointedly said :

"It has always seemed to ous arrangement that the b Episcopal Church should, office, have seats in one of legislative bodies of th People in England, where to of the Established Church advantages, have become u of things which would se jectionable in Canada. W tainly think it very strange religious bodies of this cour loyal or law-abiding than or have representatives in th while all other Churches we while all other Churches we Even in England, a strong growing up against this Recently, while the House expressing itrelf strongly Gladstone cabinet, as if its unquestionable, in the Hu-mons a resolution against bi seats in the House of Lord near being carried. It is to tain that this is the beginni of bisheps in the House of I "It cannot be denied th occasions, when questions

occasions, when questions privileges of members of oth have been under conside have not shown a liberal sp by their vote defeated m

AUGUST 23, 1884.

of Mr. George Bolton's salary pending his trial in Belfast, was supported by 58 members, chiefly English and Irish Whigs and Tories. Only 24 members represent-ing Irish National constituencies voted with them. If the whole 72 had voted in the visit lobby the reling result here with them. If the whole 72 had voted in the right lobby, the voting would have been 106 for Mr. Sexton's motion against 116 for the Government."

The Government in this case stood by Bolton and will, there is little doubt, endeavor to stand by him even in the future, blasted and condemned as he is by public opinion throughout the civilized world. Any just government would order him out of its presence and service and have him hanged. But the government of Britain is not a just one. The United Ireland gives the following analysis of the Irish vote on Mr. Sexton's motion :

ON IRISH SIDE .- Kinsale, Wicklow, 1 ON IRISH SIDE.-Kinsale, Wicklow, 1, Orbett; Carlow Boro', Cork City, 1, Deasy; Carlow Co., 1, Gray; Westmeath, 1, Harrington; Monaghan, 1, Healy; Ennis, Kildare Co., 1, Leahy; Waterford City, 2, Longford Co., 1, M'Carthy; Ath-lone, King's County, 1, Molloy; Galway Co., 1, Nolan; Leitrim, 1, O'Beirne; Queen's Co., 1, A. O'Connor; Galway Boro', 1, T. P. O'Connor; Galway Boro', 1, T. P. O'Connor; Mayo, O'C. Power; Sligo, 1, Sexton; Waterford Co., 1, Stuart; Limerick Co., 1 Synan; Meath Co., 1, Sheil; New Ross. Total, 24. ON ENCLISH SIDE.-Longford, 1, Errington.

Errington. ABSENT.-Cavan, 2, Monaghan Co., 1 Meath Finlater; Louth County, 2, Meath County, 1, Meagher; Westmeath, 1, T. D. Sullivan; King's County 1, Sir P. O'Brien; Queen's Co., 1, Lalor; Kilkenny

O'Brien; Queen's Co., 1, Lalor; Kilkenny Co., 2; Carlow County, 1, Macfarlane; Kildare Co., 1, Meldon; Wicklow Co., 1, M'Coan; Wexford Co., 2; Cork County 2; Kerry, 2; Limerick Co., 1, O'Sullivan; Clare, 2; Tipperary Co., 2; Waterford Co., 1, Blake; Mayo, 1, Nelson; Sligo, 1, Lynch; Leitrim, 1, Tottenham; Roscommon, 2; Galway Co., 1, M'Henry; Dublin eity, 2; Cork city, 2, Parnell; Limerick City, 2; Mallow, Youghal, Dungarvan, Tralee, Clonmel, Wexford Boro', Kilkenny City, Drogheda, Duldalk, Galway Boro', 1 Lever. Total, 46. Drogheda, Duldal Lever. Total, 46.

We publish this summary with great pleasure. We take special pride in publishing the infamy of this man, Errington, who voted in defence of Bolton. We are glad to see this miserable agent of British despotism ranging himself with the Boltons, Cornwalls and Frenches.

## A SINKING ESTABLISHMENT.

In a city contemporary we read the following refreshing item :

"The clergymen of the Established Church in England are using every possitions, reduced to a minimum during the summer. Among other means they have latterly been in the habit of employing is that of displaying conspicuous posters, giving the subjects of their sermons, said subjects being usually of a sensational ns, said nature. Among these subjects are 'Thieves,' 'Suicides,' and 'Darkness.' But one enterprising clergyman at Chel-sea has outstripped his brethren by posting the walls with large-lettered bills reading, 'Hell ! hell ! hell !'''

The Established Church had, we know long lost its hold on public favor in Britain. We had not, however, any idea that it had so deeply sunk in public disfavor as to necessitate any such degrading practices as those referred to on the part of its ministers. Where the clergymen of an institution, seemingly so powerful, have to have recourse to prac-tices so very questionable, not to say disreputable, to increase their congrega-tions, there must in truth be something rotten in the state of Denmark. To give To give our readers some further insight into this institution, we select one of many such advertisements from the Church Times of July 4, 1884 . "Rector, M. A., 43, musical, E. P., rishes for some locum tenency (light duty) for four to six weeks from July 13th. Sea-side, or good boating and fishing. Devon and Cornwall preferred. House and servants on board wages essential. Three in family. No chil-dren.—Rev. R. O. Yearsley, Sutton, Bon-ington Footors I washes, Sutton, Bonington Rectory, Loughborough. The fact of the bishops of the estab lished church having seats in the House of Lords has added nothing to the strength of that body with the public at last sad rites. R. I. P. large. A few months ago our staid and prayerful contemporary, the Christian Guardian, opened fire on the "most reverend fathers in God," the lords spiritual of the United Kingdom. The Guardian very pointedly said : "It has always seemed to many a curi-ous arrangement that the bishops of the Episcopal Church should, by virtue of office, have seats in one of the supreme office, have seats in one of the supreme legislative bodies of the Kingdom. People in England, where the ministers of the Established Church have special advantages, have become used to a state of things which would seem very ob-jectionable in Canada. We would certainly think it very strange if one of the religious bodies of this country, no more loyal or law-abiding than others, should have representatives in the legislature have representatives in the legislature while all other Churches were excluded Even in England, a strong opposition is growing up against this arrangement. Recently, while the House of Lords was expressing itrelf strongly against the Gladstone cabinet, as if its authority was unquestionable, in the House of Commons a resolution against bishops having seats in the House of Lords came very near being carried. It is tolerably cer-tain that this is the beginning of the end of bishops in the House of Lords. of bisheps in the House of Lords, "It cannot be denied that on many occasions, when questions affecting the privileges of members of other Churches have been under consideration, they have not shown a liberal spirit, and have by their rate defacted measures the by their vote defeated measures that | Sunday.

# are now generally admitted to be just

and beneficial. "In 1810 the Shoplitting Bill—to abolish capital punishment for stealing from shops property of the value of five shil-lings—seven bishops voted against, and none for the Bill, which was rejected by a vote of 31 to 11. It seems incredible that which the conturn which here that, within the century, such a barbar-ous law should be in operation, but still more incredible that not one bishopous la more incredible that not one bishop--largely paid though he was to preach a religion of mercy-could be found to lift his voice in favor of mercy. In many other cases they have voted just as one would think they ought not to vote." Last session a determined effort was

made in the British Commons to get rid of the Spiritual Peers-according to a British paper, in the early days of Spring time :

Mr. Willis moved-

That the legislative power of bishops in the House of Peers is a great hind-rance to the discharge of their spiritual functions, prejudicial to the common-wealth, and ought to be taken away by a bill.

bill. Mr. Agnew seconded the resolution. Sir W. Harcourt, even if he agreed, would feel it incumbent upon him to defend the motion for supply. But the fact was that he did But the fact was that he did not agree with the resolution. There were lawyers, admirals, and generals in the House of Lords, and why in the world should there not be bishops there? (Laughter). What was aimed at was to rot oil other high high shore the (Laughter). What was aimed at was to get rid of the bishops as a step to getting rid of the Church (no, no). Several hon. gentlemen having

Sir R. Cross said he agreed with the opinion expressed by the present Prime Minister in 1870, that it was neither for the benefit of the State nor of the Church, that the seats of the bishops in the House of Lords should be taken away. Sir S. Northcote was anxious that the

effect of the vote should be neither under-estimated nor over-estimated. It had been denied that the resolution was intended as a step towards the disestab-lishment of the Church, but it could not be denied that a vote come to even in that informal shape in favor of excluding bishops from the House of Lords would give a considerable impetus to the dises-tablishment movement. The House divided, and the numbers

were— For Mr. Willis's resolution......137 Against......148

### Majority against ..... Il

The majority in favor of the preservation of the most reverend and godly fathers was, as may at once be seen, very small. Mr. Willis, or some one thinking as he does, will no doubt renew the res. olution rejected last session. Its passage is a mere question of time, as is the total effacement of the Established Church. With that institution we have no sympathy whatever. Its history is one of fraud, perjury, bloodshed and rapine. When it falls, as we hope it soon will, not a tear will be shed over its unhallowed ruins. Its memory will be one of anger and execration

OBITUARY.

We deeply regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Edward Joseph Feron, brother of the Rev. Father Feron, of Strathroy, which took place on Sunday morning last. The deceased young gentleman, who was but twenty years and eight months old, was quite unexpectedly ears a student of Montreal College and had given evidence of decided talent. He had just come to spend his vacation with his brother, the pastor of Strathroy, little thinking it was to be his last. Kindly, amiable and gentle in disposition, he was universally beloved, and will be long and deeply mourned by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. The funeral which took place on Tuesday morning, was very largely attended. The solemn mass of requiem was sung by the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere. Many priests from various portions of the diocese assisted at the

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

In a contemporary we see it noted that

"The birth of a posthumous son to the Duke of Albany increases the number of heirs to the throne of England to a round forty. British taxpayers complain that as there are no fears about the succession, the addition should be discontinued unless it be understood that future princes and princesses have no claim upon the public exchequer."

With such a large number of heirs to the throne, there ought not indeed be any fears as to the succession, in so far as the perpetuation of family descent is concerned, but the rapid multiplication of the heirs to the crown involving, as our contemporary points out, further lemands on the public chest is not likely to be received with popular favor. The fact is that the succession is more in danger from royal rapacity and greed than any other cause. The Queen herself is in receipt of grants large enough to support herself and the whole royal family with becoming dignity. No wonder the British tax-payer opens his eyes and audibly groans at the multiplication of "heirs to the throne," when he has before him this appalling statement :

ANNUITIES TO THE ROYAL FAMILY. Her Majesty :--Privy Purse......£60,000 £ Salaries of Household..131,260 £60.000 £ Princess of Wales .... Princess of Wales ..... Crown Princess of Prussia..... Grand Duchess of Hesse Darm-10,000 8,000 stadt..... Duke of Edinburgh... Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein .... Princess Louise (Marchioness 6,000 25,000

of Lorne)...... Duke of Connaught.....

Prince Leopold..... Duchess of Cambridge..... Duchess of Mecklenburg-Stre-

Duchess of Teck..... These are the figures as they stood in

1882. Additions have, we believe, since been made to them, and as all demands, are evidently not yet satisfied, there is no telling just what the British taxpayer may, before the close of Her Majesty's reign, be called on to contribute to the support of effete but grasping royalty. Numerous as is the royal family of to-day, that of King George III. was still more numerous, but was not blessed with anything like the endurance that has favored other royal houses. We have before us an historical table of the family of that unhappy monarch that will, we feel assured, prove interesting from the historical standpoint, to very many, if not all our readers :

George William Frederick, eldest son of Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales

(eldest son of George II., born 20th January, 1707; died 20th March, 1751), by Augusta, youngest daughter of Frederick, Duke of Saxe Gotha (born 30th Nov., 1719; died 8th Feb., 1772,) was born at Norfolk House, St. James's Square, 4th Norfolk House, St. James's Square, 4th June, 1738. He succeeded to the throue as George III. on the death of his grand-father, 25th Oct. 1760. On 8th Sept' 1761, he married Sophia Charlotte, daugh-te. ter of Charles, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (born 19th May, 1744; died 17th

open common day, thrown off every cov-erlet of shame—who had wallowed in the blackest style of profligate sensuality, an avowed and ostentatious adulterer, whose herlet had emphatical enteries. harlot had sustained herself by whose harlot had sustained herself by the sale of commissions, and turned foot-men into brigadiers! that he—yet hot and reeking from the results of a foul and most disgraceful cubinage—should, with-out sense or memory or feeling, before the eyes of the whole empire, with the traces of his degradation still fresh upon him, presume to call upon the name of the great and eternal God, and in all the blasphemy of sacrilegious cant dedicate blasphemy of sacrilegious cant dedicate himself with an invocation of heaven to himself with an invocation of heaven to the everlasting oppression of my coun-try ! This it is that sets me, and every Irish Catholic on fire. This it is which raises, excites, inflames, and exasper-ates ! This it is that applies a torch to our passions. This it is that blows our indignation into flame. And it is this, which in the eyes of men, who stand the cold spectators of our sufferings, and

which in the eyes of men, who stand the cold spectators of our sufferings, and yield us a fastidious sympathy in our wrongs, makes us appear factious, viru-lent and ferocious. This it is which makes them think that our mouths are foaming with rabid froth, and that there is poison mixed with mednessin our form is poison mixed with madness in our fangs. I will furnish our antagonists with expres-sions of condemnation; I will assist their vocabulary of insult-I will allow them to heap contumely, upon contumely, and reheap contumely, upon contumely, and re-proach upon reproach, and I will only answer, that if they were similarly situa-ted, they would feel with the same poig-nancy, and speak with the same turbuvirulence as ourselves—I will only in the language of the great master

'You should not speak of what you cannot

lent viruler

6.000

15.000

15,000

6,000

3,000

12,000

5,000

of human natur

"They cannot feel our condition, or appreciate our injuries to their full extent. I cannot say the same thing of the illus-trious person to whom I have alluded. He has been placed in circumstance somewhat analogous. Good God ! that such a man should tell us that we labor 6,000 under no privation, and are subject to no wrong! What were his own feelingshow did his heart beat when he was driven by the loud and reiterated cries of the English people, from his high office! We are told by him that an exclusion from the honors of the State is no substantive injury. Did he forget his own letter to the House of Commons, in which he offered up an act of contrition for the consequences of his impure connection, and acknowledging that his heart was almost hold is heart was almost broken, resigned his office! Did the sacrifice cost him no pang? Did the oblation which he made to the public feeling awake no painful sensation in his mind? Did not his check hum and made not made to the public feeling awake no is cheek burn, and was not his fac turned into scarlet, when he took the pen with a trembling hand, (for it must pen with a tremoling nand, (for it must have trembled), and signed the instru-ment of his resignation ! What a palsy must have seized his arm when he let the truncheon fall ! And if in that dreadful crisis he felt a deep agony of heart, should he not make some allowance for those who, for no other cause than a conscientious adherence to the religion in which they were born and trust to die, are excluded from those honours which are accessible to every other class of

are accessible to every other class of British subjects?" III. William Henry, born 21st Aug., 1765, was, on 26th May, 1789, created Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, and Earl of Munster. He for many years lived with Mrs. Jordan, an actress, and had by her a numerous family, who took the name of FitzClarence. On 11th July, 1818, he married Adelaide, daughter of 1818, he married Adelaide, daughter of George, Duke of Saxe Meiningen (born 18th Aug, 1792; died 2nd Dec., 1849), by whom he had two daughters--Char-lotte Augusta Louisa (born and died 27th March, 1819), and Elizabeth Georgina Adelaide (born 20th December, 1820; died the 4th March, 1821). The Duke, who had entered the Royal Navy in 1779, held the office of Lord High Admiral in 1827-28, and succeeded to the throne as

"Not many of George III.'s sons were popular; the Duke of Cumberland was probably the least popular of all. He was believed by many persons to have had something more than an indirect, or passive or innocent share in the or passive, or innocent share in the Orange plot, discovered and exposed by Joseph Hume in 1835, for setting aside the claims of the young Princess Vic-toria, and putting himself, the Duke of toria, and putting himself, the Duke of Cumberland, on the throne; a scheme which its authors pretended to justify by the preposterous assertion that they feared the Duke of Wellington would otherwise seize the crown for himself. His manners were rude, overbearing, and sometimes even brutal. He had personal habits which seemed rather fitted for the days of Tiberius, or for the court of Peter the Great, than for the

court of Peter the Great, than for the time and sphere to which he belonged. Rumor not unnaturally exaggerated defects, and in the mouths of many name was the symbol of the darkest and fiercest passions, and even crimes. Some fiercest passions, and even crimes. Some of the popular reports with regard to him had their foundation only in the common detestation of his character and dread of his influence. But it is and dread of his influence. But it is certain that he was profligate, selfish, overbearing, and quarrelsome. A man with his qualities would usually be de-scribed in fiction as at all events bluntly bonest and outspoken; but the Duke of Cumberland was deceitful and treacher-Cumberland was deceitful and treacher-ous. He was outspoken in his abuse of those with whom he quarrelled, and in his style of anecdote and jocular con-versation; but in no other sense. The Duke of Wellington, whom he hated, told Mr. Greville that he once asked George 1V, why the Duke of G George 1V. why the Duke of Cumber land was so unpopular, and the King replied, 'Because there never was a

replied, "Because there never was a father well with his son, or husband with his wife, or lover with his mistress, or friend with his friend, that he did not try to make mischief between them." "IX. Augustus Frederick, born 27th

Jan., 1773, created Duke of Sussex 27th Nov., 1801. He married at Rome, 4th April, 1793, and at St. George's, Han-over Square, 5th Dec. following, Lady Augusta Murray, daughter of John, Earl of Dunmore; but this being contrary to the provisions of the Royal Marriage Act (12 Geo. III. c. 11), the union was pro-nounced invalid in Aug. 1704 was pro-By Lady Augusta—who afterwards took by royal licence the name of D'Ameland—he had a son and a daughter : Augustus Fred a son and a daugnter: Augustus Fred-erick, known afterwards as Sir Augustus Frederick D'Este (born 13th Jan., 1794; died, unmarried, 20th Dec., 1848), and Augusta (born 11th Aug., 1801; married 13th Aug., 1845, Lord Truro; died 21st May, 1866). Lady D'Ameland died 5th March, 1830, and the duke shortly after contracted on more usid March, 1850, and the duke shortly after contracted a morganatic marriage with Lady Ceeilia Underwood, created Duchess of Inverness, who died 1st August, 1873. He died 21 April, 1843, and was buried in Kensal Green Ceme-tary. tery.'

The cause of the invalidation of the marriage here referred to was that Lady Augusta Murray was a Catholic. The marriage took place as above stated, in Rome and according to the Catholic rite. Lady Augusta was a descendant of the House of Stuart.

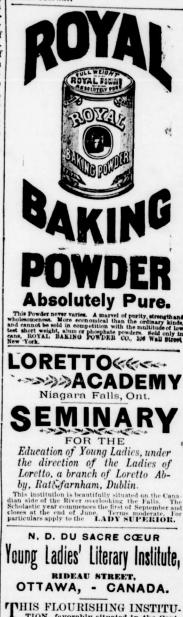
X. Adolphus Frederick, born 24th Feb., 1774, was, on 27th Nov. 1801, created Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Tip-perary, and Baron Culloden. He married at Hesse Cassel, 1st May, 1818 (and again at the Quantum Palaco Let June Am at thesse Uassel, 1st May, 1818 (and again at the Queen's Palace, 1st June,) Au-gusta, daughter of Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse (born 25th July, 1797.) by whom he had issue, George, Duke of Cambridge; Augusta, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; and Mary, Duchess of Teck. The Duke, who acted as Viceroy of Han-over until the death of William IV., died at Kew, 8th July, 1850. XI. Mary, born 25th April, 1776. She

married, 22nd July, 1816, her cousin William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester heid the office of Lord High Admiral in 1827-28, and succeeded to the throne as William IV. 26th June, 1830. He died William IV. 26th June, 1830. He died 1834), and died without issue, 30th April,

reception and profession which took place on that day at Mount Hope Orphan Asylum. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Walsh. His Lordship was assisted by the Rev. Father Kautz, C. SS. R. and Rev. Father Cummins, pastor of Woodslee. The following ladies received the holy habit of St. Joseph : Miss Thibaudeau, Paincourt, in religion, Sister Mary Rosalie; Miss Fuerth, Woodslee, in religion, Sister Mary Anastasia. The following ladies made their professions : Sister Agatha, Maidstone; Sister Isidore, Wawanosh; Sister Clare, Norwich.

### NO. 150,000.

**ROL IJU,UUU,** This is the number actually reached this week by the Masson & Hamilin Organ and Plano Company in the regular numbering of their world-renowned cabinet organs. Hav-ing commenced business in 1854, the average number of organs produced per annum has been 5000, which is 100 per week for the entire 1500 weeks of their business career. The Mason & Hamilin organs have been sent to every civilized coutry, and their sale never was greater than at the present time, averag-ing from 10,000 to 15,000 organs per annum. *Boston Journal*.



THIS FLOURISHING INSTITU-TION, favorably situated in the Capi-tal of the Dominion, is complete in all its appointments. Superior facilities are offered for a thor-ough acquisition of the modern languages, particularly French, which, with English, is a common language of the school. In the Cepartment of Music this establish-ment has acquired a brilliant reputation. The superior department of the Conserva-tory is devoted exclusively to Sacred Music, to the training of organists and singers for church service, and to the special instruction

8

THE ASSUMPTION.

## The solempity of the Assumption was

on Sunday last observed in this city with befitting impressiveness. At St. Peter's Cathedral High Mass was sung by Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, and Rev. Father Kautz, C. SS. R., filled the pulpit. The rev. gentleman preached an able discourse on the ingratitude of man to God. He defined ingratitude and exposed its terpitude and hatefulness in the sight of man himself. Gratitude, on the other hand, he pictured in its pleasing character and consistency. All nature, he said, urged man to gratitude, for all things made by God attest His power and obey His laws. Man alone refuses obedience. Yet men had the highest motives to be grateful to their Maker. He had created them with all their faculties and powers. He had redeemed them and made them members of His true Church. He had blessed them in every manner. Ought they not to make the return of a faith. ful life for such favors. Father Kautz concluded by a vigorous appeal to the just to persevere, and those bound by habits of sin to cast off their tyranny. Large numbers of persons approached the Holy Table at the early Masses on

ing from two serious attacks (1788, 1804) his mind entirely gave way : many of his latter years were consequently passed in seclusion, and the government was carried on from 5th Feb., 1811, until his death, by his eldest son George, under the title of "Prince Regent." George III. died at Windsor, 29th Jan, 1820. His family were as follows :-I. George Augustus Frederick, Prince

His family were as follows :---I. George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, born 12th August, 1762. On 8th April, 1795, he married his cousin Caroline, daughter of Charles, Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel (born 17th May, 1768; died 7th Aug., 1821), by whom he had a daughter, the Princess Charlotte of Wales (born 7th Jan, 1796; died in childbirth, 6th Nov., 1817, having mar-ried, 2nd May, 1816, Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, atterwards King of the Saxe Coburg, atterwards King of the Belgians). The prince succeeded to the throne as George IV., 29th Jan., 1820. He died at Windsor, 26th June, 1830.

No mention is here made of the marriage of this prince to Mrs. Fitzherbert, a Catholic lady, which, notwithstanding his own base denial, was actually cele brated. Having abandoned this lady whom he had lawfully wedded, he made no difficulty afterwards in ill-using and then traducing the Princess Caroline. He was a royal representative of heartless brutality.

II. Frederick, born 16th Aug., 1763, was at the age of six months declared Prince-bishop of Osnaburgh. On 27th Nov., 1784, he was created Duke of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulster. On 26th Sept., 1791, he married Frederica, daughter of Frederick William II. of Prussia (born 7th May, 1767; died, with-out issue, 6th Aug., 1820). The Duke, who was for many years Commander-in-Chief of the Army, died 5th Jan. 1827. It was this Prince who delivered the

amous 'so help me God' oration in the House of Lords against Catholic emancipation that drew on him the withering arcasm of the great Irish orator Shiel. Referring to the Prince's declaration as to his conscientious scruples in the matter of Catholic emancipation, Mr. Shiel cried out in his inimitable style :

"Conscience, forsooth ! It is enough to make one's blood boil to think on't ! That he who had publicly, and in the Carthy says :

at Windsor, 20th June, 1837. IV. Charlotte Augusta, Princess Royal, born 29th September, 1766; married, 18th May, 1797, Frederick, Prince (after-wards King) of Wurtemberg (born 6th Nov., 1754; died 30th Oct., 1816). She ched, without issue, 6th Oct., 1828. V. Edward Augustus, born 2nd Nov., 1767, was on 23rd April, 1799, created Duke of Kent and Strathearn, and Earl of Duklin. He married at Colourg 29th

of Dublin. He married at Coburg, 29th May, 1818 (and again at Kew Palace, 11th May, 1818 (and again at New Fatace, 11th July), Victoria, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe Coburg, sister of Prince Leopold, and widow of Charles, Prince of Leiningen (born 17th Aug., 1786; died 16th March, 1861), by whom he had an only child, Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The duke died 23rd Jan., 1820.

The Duke of Kent lived for some time in Canada, in Halifax and Quebec, and died a short time after the birth of his daughter. The Orange faction in Ireland with numerous adherents in England was fiercely opposed to the recognition of the Princess Victoria's claims to the crown and actually plotted to have Ernest Duke of Cumberland

substituted for the daughter of the Duke of Kent. We shall come to him in a moment:

"VI. Augusta Sophia, born 8th Nov., 1768. She died unmarried, 22nd Sep., 1840. "VII. Elizabeth, born 22nd May, 1770.

"VII. Elizabeth, born 22nd hay, frick, She married, 7th April, 1818, Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse Honburg (born 30th July, 1769; died 2nd April, 1829); died July, 1769; died 2nd April, 182 without issue, 10th Jan., 1840. "VIII. Ernest Augustus, born 5th June, 1771, was, on 24th April, 1799, created Duke of Cumberland and Earl of

created Duke of Cumberland and Earl of Armagh. He married at Strelitz, 28th May, 1815 (and again at Carlton House, 29th Aug.), Frederica, third daughter of Frederick V., Grand-Duke of Mecky lenburg-Strelitz, widow, 1st, of Prince Frederick Louis Charles of Prussia, and 2nd. of Frederick William Prince of 2nd, of Frederick William, Prince of Salms-Braunfels (born 2nd March, 1778; died 21st June, 1841), by whom he had issue George, ex-King of Hanover, who died 12th June, 1878. The duke became King of Hanover on the decoase of his brother William IV., and died 18th Nov., 1851.

It is of this prince that Justin Mc-

XII. Sophia, born 3rd Nov., 1777 ; died

unmarried, 27th May, 1848. XIII. Octavius, born 23rd Feb., 1779 died 3rd May, 1783. XIV. Alfred, born 22nd Sept., 1780;

Alve th August, 1782. XV. Amelia, born 7th August, 1783; died unmarried, 2nd Nov., 1810.

Such was the family of King George III., a monarch whose private life was of the most unhappy and unfortunate character, and whose public career was marred by great misfortunes which the daring and unscrupulous methods of a great minister alone prevented from overturning his throne and destroying his empire. The family misfortunes of the king followed nearly all, if not all his children. In truth may it be said that if the House of Stuart was politically unfortunate, that of Brunswick has suffered more from social crime and domestic infidelity than any that has ever held

sway in Britain. EDITORIAL NOTES.

- The Very Rev. Vicar General Dowling, of Paris, Ont., was in Boston last week, on his way to attend the consecration of the church of St. Francis of Sales, Bunker Hill, of which his old friend and classmate, Father Supple, is pastor. The ceremony took place on Sunday, the 17th inst. His Grace Archbishop Williams, of Boston, presided.

- The Rev. Father Whelan, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Ottawa, is spending a few days in the New England States. He assisted on Sunday, the 10th inst., at the dedication ceremony in Lowell, of which a report will be found in an other column. The rev. gentleman also assisted at the public meeting of the Irish National League of America, at which Mr. Sexton spoke. Father Whelan speaks in high terms of the eloquence of the member for Sligo.

- His Lordship Bishop Walsh presided on the 15th inst. at the solemn religious

to the training of organists and singers for church service, and to the special it.struction of pupils who may desire to follow music as a profession. The community spares no exertion to ren-der the institution an attractive and happy der the institution an attractive and happy home, where elevating influences evoke and develop in the pupils correct principles, conteous bearing and refined manners. Musical solrees, interspersed with recita-tions, tableaux, etc., are given weekly in the presence of the teachers, forming charming reunions, which tend to accentuate the home-like cheracter of the school. The table is supplied with an abundance of excellent food, and the apartments through-out are spacious, well ventilated and well heated. Address-

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AUGUST 23, 1884.

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of the Jacobite Wars, by Lady Dacre.

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Life of Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin. 25 cents, Duties of Young Men, to which is added Selections from Lacordaire's Letters to Young Men. 15 cents.

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25 cents.

### At Set

AUGUST 23, 18

If we sit down at set o
And count the things
And counting find
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OUR BIRTHDAY BOUQUET, culled from the Shrines of the Saints and the Gardens of the Poets. By Eleanor C. Donnelly. 16mo, Cloth, \$1.00. Cloth, gilt, \$1.25. LIFE OF MLLE. LE GRAS, Considered and Marillan). Foundress of the Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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SALT CALL, DECEMBED, MASS., May 13, 1882. SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDERWS Overseer in the Lowel was for over twenty years before his remova to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in it worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than haif the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AVER'S Almanae for 1883.

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6

More than building showy mansions, More than dress and fine array; More than domes and long steeples, More than station, power, and sway, Mare your home both neat and tasteful, Bright and pleasant, always fair. Where each heart shall rest contented, Grateful for each pleasure there.

There each heart will rest contented, Seldom wishing far to roam, Or if roaming, still will ever Cherish happy thoughts of home. Buch a home makes men the better, Bure and lasting the control. Home with pure sand bright surroundings, Leaves its impress on the soul.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

The Assizes at Wicklow were, on July 26th, opened by the Chief Baron and the Chief Justice. The former presided in the Crown Court, and in his address to the grand jury congratulated them on the peaceable state of the country in general. Donegal. The sad condition of the evicted tenants Wexford.

The Bulls for the appointment of Rev. James Brown, P. F., Piercestown, as Bishop of the discess of Ferns, have been received, and the ceremony of the conse cration will be held on an early day. Louth.

Those Drogheda town councillors who I nose Drogneda town counciliors who were lately drummed out of the Indepen-dent Club for descriton to the enemy, re-ceived a warning, on July 21st, of the doom that awaits them when their time for re-election comes round. Whigs, Tories, and recreant Nationalists joined in support of a scalidate for the two in support of a candidate for the vacancy caused in the West Gate Ward by the recaused in the West Gate Ward by the re-signation of Mr. James Curtis. The coali-tion aimed at beating the Club, which had put forward its cwn candidate in the per-son of Mr. Michael Finegan, Nationalist. Despite the coalition, Mr. Finegan received 55 votes, while for his opponent, Edward McMahon, of the North road, there were 38 wotes. This victory mut the stamp of forthwith. The result of his proposal is vet unknown. McMahon, of the North road, there were 38 votes. This victory put the stamp of the borough's approbation upon the action of the Club and brands the treachery of the local "rats" in the most unmistakable WAY. Cork.

Justice O'Brien, in opening the com-mission for the county, on July 22, said the condition of the county was one of

the condition of the county was one of absolute peace and security. Bishop O'Callaghan is expected to soon arrive in Cork. His first Episcopal func-tion in Ireland will be the consecration of the chapel of the Cistercian community at

the chapel of the Cistercian community at Roserea, on the 20th of August, when Archbishop Croke will preach. The citizens of Rebel Cork have taken a very decided method of marking their dis-approval of the conduct of their renegade Town Councillors, who happen to be shop-keepers. Their action in assisting the Tories to place their candidate in the civic chair has caused them to inouire civic chair has caused them to inquire whether even the Crimes' Act makes it whether even the Crimes' Act makes it compulsory on them to continue dealing in the shops of men who had so flagrantly outraged public feeling. The result is they have ascertained they can get as good value, in all sorts of commodities, in establishments owned by honest Nation-alists, and have determined to support those who support them. The Tories of Cork never leave a penny of their money in any con-cern belonging to a Nationalist. Why, then, Nationalists ask themselves, should they deal with Tories? they deal with Tories?

### Limerick.

A Convention, composed of delegates from the several branches of the Irish National League, in the City and County of Limerick, was held on July 24, at the Town Hall, to discuss the present political situation. The Rev. Eugene Sheehy, C. C., Kilmallock, occupied the chair. About 200 delegates were present. A large number of clergymen were also in attendance. The Convention had a private sitting of about an hour and a half, after which the public proceedings commenced. The Rev. Michael Ryan, Adm., Temple-bredin, proposed, and Mr. Curtin, solicitor, Abbeyfeale, seconded the resolutions, which were adopted. They reiterated the national demand for a native Parliament,

the market purged of all the defects which skilful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect prepara-tions of the past. All druggists sell it. **Honsphan**. It would seem that the election of Mr. T. M. Healy for Monsghan broke for ever the spell of Whiggery in the "gap of the North." Since that time the tidal pro-gress of National opinions, and popular organization, has simply astonished every-one. At Castleblayney on Sunday, July 20, an open air meeting was held to estab-lish a branch of the Iriah National League. The worthy pastor, Canon Hoey, P. P., presided on the occasion, and delivered an able discourse in elucidating the principles of the League ; after which the branch was DO-THE ANTITHESIS OF "DON'T."

ADDRESSED TO YOUNG LADIES.

Do be natural; a poor diamond is better

Do be natural; a poor damond is better than a good imitation. Do, at least once in a while, reflect; most things, if worth consideration at all, look differently upon reflection. Do, if a man loves you, try to find out what he means by it; a good many men love themselves, when they imagine they are loving you. able discourse in elucidating the principles of the Leegue; after which the branch was formally established and the members en-rolled. Though by no means the first in the field, the county Monaghan is mak-ing rapid progress in organization. Noth-ing could be more encouraging than to observe parish after parish therein giving practical adhesion to the popular cause, and the banner of Irish Nationality being erected on the battered ruins of defunct and putrid Whiggery.

Do, if you hear a scandalous story, even from your bosom friend, forget it; try to remember only what is to the credit of Do be exact in money matters; every

bo be exact in money insteads, every debt you incur means loss by some one perhaps less able than you to bear it. Do answer your letters soon after they are received, and do reply to them with some relation to their contents; a ramb-ling ill-considered letter is a satire upon your education.

at Gweed condition of the evicted tenance. The very reasonable terms proposed by Father McFadden have been rejected by Mr. Huson, the agent of Mr. Wybrants Olphert. The demand of the landlord is worth not. ning in considered letter is a satire upon your education. Do, when you talk, keep your hands still. Do observe; the faculty of observation, well cultivated, makes practical men and

ing. He asks that a year's rent be paid on or before the 1st of August, whereon

the tenants might be admitted to the vomen.

Do attach as much importance to your

the tenants might be admitted to the houses as caretakers only, and that the balance of all the rents, costs, and sheriff's fees, should be paid on or before the 1st of January next. In reply, Father Mc-Fadden undertook to pay on or before the 1st of August one year's rent on account, the condition being that the evicted tenants be admitted as caretakers for the diff. The result of his promosal is mind as to your body. Do recollect that your health is more important than your amusement; you can live without one, but you'll die early without the other. Do try to be sensible; it is not a partice

Mayo.

REGULATING THE LAKES.

Orillia News Letter, July 18.

Do try to be sensible; it is not a particu-ular sign of superiority to talk like a fool. Do put your hairpins in so that they will stay; it looks slovenly, to say the least, to see them half dropping out. Do be ready in time for church; if you

The electors of Mayo, who in all proba-bility follow with affectionate interest the career of Mr. John O'Connor Power, their do not respect yourself sufficiently to be punctual, respect the feelings of other

career of Mr. John O'Connor Power, their senior member, as an ornament of the aristocratic world of London, will be pleased to know, doubtless, that that gen-tleman partook on July 23rd of the last ople. Do get up in time for breakfast. Do remember that to read a novel while shouse dinner of the session of the Devon-shire Club. Lord Kensington, the Gov-ernment whip, was also present. ou are dressing is not a good way to begin

the day. Do avoid causes of irritation in your

family circle ; do reflect that home is the place in which to be agreeable. Do be reticent ; the world at large has

no interest in your private affairs. Do cultivate the habit of listening to The project of regulating the waters of Simcoe and Couchiching so that the spring freshets will not overflow the lands in Mara periodically submerged has been given practical shape by the Local Govern-ment putting \$5,000 in this year's estim-tes for that purpose. The question has others; it will make you an invaluable member of society, to say nothing of the advantage it will be to you when you marry; every man likes to talk about himself; a good listener makes a delightful

ates for that purpose. The question has been greatly misunderstood in the past or, perhaps, misrepresented by parties who wished to frustrate its being done, as the intention is not to lower the lakes, but to wife. Do speak intelligibly, and not as if you had pebbles in your mouth; and do re member that your nose was given you to breathe through and not as a vehicle of

regulate the water so that it can be kept at sound. Do lift your feet when you walk ; a shufiling gait is exceedingly unbecoming ; Vonus he very sure, never shufiled, alwater mark. The difficulty now is t when the water accumulates the outlet is too small to allow it to pass off

Venus, be very sure, never shuffled, al-hough she only wore sandals. Do be contented ; "martyrs" are detesrapidly; hence it rises and flowing back overruns the lands referred to. The im-

provements to be made, therefore, are to widen the outlet without lowering the table ; a cheerful, happy spirit is infectious; you can carry it about with you like a water mark, so that when there is an inunny atmosphere. Do avoid whispering ; it is as bad as gig

creased inflow from any cause there will be an exit sufficient to run it off, thus prebind avoid winspering; it is as bad as gig-gling; both are to be condemned; there is no excuse for either one of them; if you have anything to say, say it; if you have not, do hold your tongue altogether; ellouse is caldan venting its rising to injure the farming lands. By the surplus water being speedily carried off as proposed, 25,000 acres of very excellent farming lands will be reclaimed lence is gold and made most productive, the soil being a rich loam. At least a thousand inhab-

Do be strictly truthful ; do avoid exaggeration ; if you mean a mile, say a mile, and not a mile and a half ; if you mean itants may be added to the township by one, say one, and not a dozen.

homes being made on what is now next to waste lands, and this will contribute to municipal and county taxation, while it will infuse new life into the neighborhood Do, sometimes at least, allow your mother to know better than you do ; she was educated before you were born. Do sign your full name to your letters by the expenditure of labor and money It is a matter too in which Orillia people

### A Great Problem. -Take all the Kidney and Liver

- are interested. The increase of settlers and the produce to be grown on the farms, now rendered sterile by water, will bring increased customers to our town, and in-creased produce to our market. Of course Medicines,
- -Take all the Blood purifiers, -Take all the Rheumatic remedies, -Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion it is not from this standpoint we discuss the question, because we view it as a plain matter of justice that when the accu-mulation of water can benefit nobody by being held back it should be run off

-Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious

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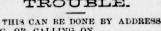
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pledged the meeting to give the National League earnest, cordial, and unwavering support, declared entire confidence in the leadership of Mr. Parnell, and in the fidel-ity of the Irish Parliamentary Party; and, further, pledged the meeting, that in the event of a vacancy in the Parliamentary representation of the county, a candidate was to be selected by a convention com-posed of a delegate from each National posed of a delegate from each National League Branch; that a committee be afterwards formed to confer with the Archbishop of Cashel, the Bishop of Lim-erick, and Mr. Parnell, and that the candi-date so selected should receive the unani-mous support of the National League. Resolutions were also adopted approving mous support of the National League.. Resolutions were also adopted approving of the payment of members, condemning the Laborers' Act, and the Land Act, as incomplete, and almost useless; express-ing strong disapproval of the sub-commis-sioners, who were to be retained; the delegates' conviction that a strike against individe nonte was incuitable decommisjudicial rents was inevitable, denouncing the proposal of a county guarantee in the Land Purchase Scheme, and approving of the principles of the Migration Company.

Clare. On Sunday, July 20, a great National League meeting was held at the village of O'Callaghan's Mills, near Broadford. De-putations were present from all the sur-

rounding districts. Mr. Matthew McNamara, P.L.G., pro-posed, and Mr. Denis McInerney sec-onded, resolutions of the usual character, which were unanimously adopted; and all the parishes of the patriotic county that won Catholic Emancipation, were earnest-ly called on to form branches of the

League. Tipperary. Mr. James O'Brien, one of the oldest and most respected of the inhabitants of Nanagh, died on July 24, at the ripe age of nearly 80 years. For the past 60 years he was identified with every popular movement,—in particular in connection with O'Connell's Repeal agitation, and ever since he has been always found at his post of duty when called on for the cause of Ireland's nationality. BOWB.

Down.

The trial of six Newry Orangemen, charged with firing at the Nationalists procession, from the Orange Hall, on June 8th, has been postponed by Judge Barry at Down Assizes till March next. The case of Mulholland, a Nationalist, charged with firing at the Orangemen, was also postfiring at the Orangemen, was also postponed till the same time.

held back it should be run of speedily to prevent extensive injury. The expenditure of fifteen thousand dollars, it is said, would complete the job satisfac--Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers,

--- Take all the Great health restorers.

is said, would complete the job satisfac-torily, and there can be little doubt that the local Government will not leave the work half done when the \$5,000appropriated for the purpose is expended. The reclamation of 25,000 acres of good -- Take an the Grat health restorers. -- In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the ---best -- Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that -- Hop -- Bitters have the best curative qualities and now as of all ---coventuated soil will increase the wealth of the county 

as a whole, and therefore it is a public as a whole, and therefore it is a public matter from which all will reap some benefit. We hope, therefore, to see the means of regulating the surplus water so as to prevent it from flowing back as here-tofore speedily secured. We look on our agriculturists as the back-bone of the country, and whatever conduces to their prosperity deserves the hearty support of all good citizens. Their calling is precar-ious enough from the vicissitudes of clim-ate and season without, as in this instance, keening up a cause of hardshin that can any or all of these, singly or —combined —Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kid-tey and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled

with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothkeeping up a cause of hardship that can be removed without injury to anyone. ing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the What surprises us is that the people whose ands are rendered unfit for cultivation by the waters being obstructed have so hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881. long suffered in silence. Let them now keep the matter to the front till the obstruction is removed, so they may till their lands and enjoy the fruits of their labor

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"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since and I want to Agitation in the world of homopathic medicine has been its very soul of pro-gress, as in politics and religion—the diffi-culties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations, forement in illustrahave seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORKINGMAN. famous preparations-foremost in illustra-tion of which truth stands the world tion of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and langour "Quinne Wine,"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinne Wine, and its im-provement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinne as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the

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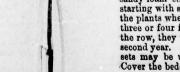
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One blossom allowed to mature to the Wean the lambs. Save your own seeds. Drainage prevents heaving. Use crude petroleum for strains. When you build, build for comfort. It pays to properly thin the root crops. Do the heaviest work in the cool of the seed state will weaken a plant more than half a dozen flowers picked just as they Manutactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON. and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. seed state will weaken a plant more than half a dozen flowers picked just as they have opened. Transplanting Lilies—The white or candidum lily may be transplanted during i this month better than any other time, but now the bulbs are at rest. By Sep-tember the first they will have com-menced their fall growth. Grasses that are out of Place in the Lawn.—The excellence of the definition that a weed is a plant out of place, is often illustrated by useful kinds. Thus it sometimes happens that seeds of the timothy, orchard, or other coarse growing but valuable meadow grasses are carried by the wind into a smooth, well-kept hawn and here vegetate. With one sea-son's growth and later the plants of these form tussocks which greatly mar appear-naces, notwithstanding the free use of the mower, and now they must be looked upon as weeds. The eradication of all such coarse grasses should receive as close attention as that devoted to the plan-tains. A lawn that is well cared for can never be satisfactory if disfigured by such grasses. Buildock BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BUILERS Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipclas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels. day. Cows like a change of pasture sometimes. When weaning animals feed a little oil meal. Point the fence posts and the frost will BITTERS not lift them New York has more acres of forest than New York has more acres of forest than of farms. Farmers should have the best of food and a plenty. Many of them work harder than their horses. The hen-hawk will sometimes take a chicken, but its principal food is mice, frogs and other vermin. Reduce the fencing; the number of acres thus occupied, and which virtually are a waste, is enormous. It has been estimated that various in-sects damage the crops of this country, to YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACED HEART LONDON, ONT. Tocality unrivalled for healthiness offer-ing peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of in-the torough and practical. Educational advan-tages unrpassed. The Library contains choice and standardy vorks. Literary reunions are held month, vocal and instrumental Music form a pro-minent feature. Musical Solrees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensuring the promote physical and intel-lectual development, habits of neatness without impairing the select character of the institution. Terrs to sait the difficulty of the times, institute. Terrs to sait the difficulty of the super-or, or any Priest of the Dioces. CT. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDOW . 01.00 I Mambur sects damage the crops of this country, to an annual amount of three hundred milgrasses. lion dollars. Do not think that because lands lay **OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:** high they may need no drainage. Land on eminences may often be wet and need draining more than some that is much The following extracts are from some of the many and lengthy notices which these "Notes" have received from the Press-Protestant and secular as well as Catholic-through-out the country. KIDNEY-WORT draining more than some that is much lower. Contents of Grain Bins —An easy rule for determining the contents of bins, or rooms, in bushels, may be carried in one's mind. Take the length, breadth and height and multiply them together to get the cubic feet. Divide the product of fifty-six and multiply this quotient by forty-five, and the result will show the contents in bushels, struck measure. 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KIDNEY-WORT "Humorows and entertaining - purgent and incisive; they are centre shots, and never fail to floor the rhe torical blasphemer."-Western Watchman, St. Louis. "An earnest and clear reasoner. The pamphiet should have many readers."-New York Assume the particulars and the particulars and the particulars and the particulars and the particulars apply to BEV. DENIS O'CONNER, President. PARLOR AND Herald. "In this book Lambert gives Ingersoll a seathing such as he has never had before. He takes the very hide off of him. He chews him into mince-meat, and spits him out, and an awful spit it is, too. On nearly every page of his book Lambert makes Ingersol a liar. This is the most deserved castigation this Attila of infidelity ever enjoyed. It will be good for his soul (if he has any to read bis own condemnation and digest it."-American Chris-tion Review, Cincinnati (Compbellite). "Written with singular controversial insight, depth of thought, and breadth of learn-ing. Father Lambert has a clear, strong, picturesque style, and quickness of perception, as well as originality of thought-a mind that closes on a fallacy with the sudden snap and tenacious grip of a steel trap."-Buffalo Courier. "Fall of shap periticisims of Ingersoll."-Christian Secretary (Protestant). "We heartly endorse the favorable notices it has everywhere received."-Berlm, Ont., Daily News. An Old Soldier's

valuable qualities of

will reduce the growth and product of a crop of potatoes, corn, beets, or other tilled crops, particularly in dry seasons if allowed to, is great. But besides killing weeds, stirring the soil has the effect of fitting it to receive the full benefit of the rains, the dews and the atmosphere. A loose soil may absorb enough moisture from dew-fall night after night in dry spells, to computely freshen a gron of corn as a cough remedy. "While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a zespells, to completely freshen a crop of corn that has felt the effects of drouth from lack of good culture to the extent of the leaves curling. Growth is also promoted by the better circulation of air in the soil

to be present. C. A. SIPT, Presideni. CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENKEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholie Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 5 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend pubculaily. ALEX. WILSON, Pres. C. HEVEY, Rec. Sec.

SHEctings.

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonle Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. Strrt, President.

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vere cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER's

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ORKS. urches, e

T STYLE o bring it ORKS. by the better circulation of air in the soil among the roots. During rains a small amount of ammonia is brought to the earth, and if the soil is porous the roots get the benefit of this. The practice is increasing in Europe for farmers to sow their wheat in drills, with a direct view to cultivation, and the course is found to largely increase the yield. largely increase the yield.

Orchard and Garden. Fight the insects.

Hand pick market fruits. Watch for budding time. Keep the fire blight cut out. August sown turnips may do the best. Sorting the tree-fruits for market pays.

Count on five weeks for bleaching celery. Thin the fruit of dwarf pear and apple

trees at least. Pour a little spirits of turpentine into ant-hills and the ants will leave. The all but well established law that the

graft does not effect the stock into which

it is inserted, is met by an occasional ex-

A wash for Trees.—It is a mistake to suppose that ordinary whitewash, so much used, is the best tree wash. Soft soap re-duced to paint-like consistency with water, and to which has been added a strong sol-ption of washing soda, is better for ano

and to which has been added a strong sol-ution of washing soda, is better for one. A wash made by dissolving one pound of stove potash in three gallons of water is also considered superior to the lime wash. Time for Budding.—Pears on pear stocks are usually budded in July; on quince in the first half of September. Plums are in the best shape for this oper-ation from the latter part of July until the middle of August, and apples from the first to the middle of August; cher-ries on mazzard stocks about the first of August, and on mahale about a month August, and on mahale about a month later. Peaches are usually budded in the nurseries the same season the seeds are planted and about the first half of Sep-tember.

tember. The Artichoke.—This vegetable is much more highly esteemed in England than with us. The edible portions are the thick scales of the flower heads, which are eaten both raw and boiled. As soon are eaten both raw and boiled. As soon as the heads are cut in the summer, the plants should be cut down. A deep, rich, sandy loam suits the plant the best. By starting with seed in April or May, setting the plants when large enough into rows three or four feet apart and two feet in the row, they will reach maturity by the second year. After the second year off-sets may be used for planting new beds. Cover the beds with litter every fall and

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Dunnett's Baths and Pleasure Grounds, Dundas street, London, will be opened on Thursday morning, May 15. The baths have been thoronghip eleansed and refitted. JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor, 16 DUNDAS STREET, CITY.

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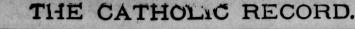


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C. M. B. A. EXCURSION. Chatham Planet.

The steamer City of New Baltimor, rought to town a "goodlye companye" f excursionists from Mount Clemens Lowell, Mass., Courier, Aug. 11. An interested and devout congregation filled the pleasant and cheerful church of the Sacred Heart on Moore Street yester-day forenoon, and witnessed the ceremon-ies of dedication with earnest attention. of excursionists from Mount Clemens, Michigan, on Tuesday. The party was composed principally of members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 20, accompanied by a really good band. They were met at the dock by a deputation of Chatham Branch No. 8, who piloted the way to their room in the R. C, school house, where a choice and abundant repast awaited them. Be-fore falling to on the good things pro-vided, the honored head of the society here, Father William, addressed them in a few well chosen and pleasant remarks. He was happy to welcome his friends, and to extend fitting hospitalities to them on this occasion. He and his friends had had but a brief time to prepare for them, day forehoon, and witnessed the ceremon-ies of dedication with earnest attention. Although the room is not quite finished, some few touches remaining to be applied, the general aspect of the church was very pleasing. The very beautiful altar was made more brilliant with lights and flowers, the latter kindly loaned by Mr. Mulno of the Lowell cemetery. Within the sanctuary were several priests in attendance upon the Archbiahop of Boston, who performed the ceremony of dedication. This included the bleasing of the walls, within and without, the clergy marching in procession and chanting appropriate psalms and anthems as the prelate sprinkled the walls. Mass, coram episcopo, followed. The celebrant was Fr. Lefevre of Montreal; deacons of honor, Frs. Tortel and Bournigal; deacon and sub-deacon of the mass, Frs. Trudeau and Gladu; master of ceremonies, Fr. O'Riordan; and within the rail were also Very Reverend Fr. McGrath, Fr. Joyce, to extend fitting hospitalities to them on this occasion. He and his friends had had but a brief time to prepare for them, but he trusted that due allowance would be made, and that they would take the will for the deed. Many strange faces were before him, many of them differed in politics, no doubt, but he was proud and happy to see that the one great bond of faith united them all. No matter how far separated they might be, that bond of faith still held them together, and the brotherly love of their society bound them closer yet. He bade them welcome, and hoped that at some future date the Chat-ham members might have the pleasure of returning their visit. He was born in the States himself, and while, of course, his heart and sympathy were with his flock here, still he had not forgotten old associ-ations, and took great pleasure in extend-ing the right hand of fellowship to his friends from the States. He now invited them to partake of the refreshments pro-vided, assuring them that they need not warning them that their Chatham brethren would, certainly, bring their appetites with them when they returned their wist O'Riordan; and within the rail were also Very Reverend Fr. McGrath, Fr. Joyce, pastor of the new church, Fr. Whelan, pastor of St. Patrick's church at Ottawa, Fr. Emery, and the students of the Tewksbury novitiate, and Fr. Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's. The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Maguire, S. J., the clergyman whose great success at the mission in St. Peter's church last February was noted at the time. His text, 3d Kings ix. 2.3 He said that when one investigated the relig-ious history of mankind, it is found that a people never existed who did not erect

warning them that their Chatham brethren would, certainly, bring their appetites with them when they returned their visit. He would not detain them longer. After prayers had been said, the assem-blage did full justice to the good things, of which there appeared to be unlimited quantity. Then Father William intro-duced Major Reilly, and informed the company that the gallant Major would favour them with a song. Major Reilly prefaced his song with a few words given in his usual happy man-ner, and then favoured them with that patrictic selection, the "Red, White and Blue," which was received with energetic applause. The Major bore his triumph smilingly, and before stepping down, called on Father William for the "Stars and Stripes." The Rev. Father good. smilingly, and before stepping down, called on Father William for the "Stars and Stripes." The Rev. Father good-naturedly complied, and fairly brought down the house. He possesses a voice of good compass and rare sweetness, and, certainly, acquitted himself admirably, his musical powers being thoroughly ap-preciated, and greeted with thundering applause, the Mount Clemens band re-turning the compliment with "God Save the Queen." The president of the Mt. Clemens branch then returned thanks, on behalf of his brethren, in neat style. He was replied to by Mr. M. Reardon in suitable fashion, and then the party broke up in order to give the visitors an opportu-nity to see our town. The visitors were loud in their praise of the Chatham mem-bers' whole souled way of doing things, and extended a hearty invitation for a re-turn visit, assuring the local branch that they would be fittingly entertained whenever they chose to visit Mt. Clemens. They were then taken in charge by Father William, Bros. Reardon, Robert, Cough-lin, Brady and others, and shown about our town, and finally to the boat, by which they returned home, vastly pleased with their reception. Passing on he considered the necessity for churches. Some argue that God can be as well worshipped in the fields or in the woods as in a building, but the preacher contended that churches must be built because, 1, God himself has comman-ded their erection (and here again he quoted Biblical authority), and 2, because, although God is everywhere, yet he is present in the church in a special manner, as he was in the temple of the Old Law. The three purposes for which churches are built, are 1, the preaching of God's socraments, 3, to offer to God the supreme act of wor-

rounding villages. A regular Old Catho-lic Church of proportions united to the diminutive number would then have to be built, and the beautiful Catholic Church could be restored to its lawful owners. For once all the Catholics of the Ikhine applaud the device put forward by the head of the sectarians. musical programme, solos by Mrs. Wil-liams and Mr. Molloy being particularly worthy of praise. This morning Arch-bishop Williams consecrated the altar and celebrated mass, but as there is some work yet to be done, the church will be closed this week. Beginning Sunday, there will be services daily as in all Catholic churches.

A CHURCH DEDICATED.

## WEDDING BELLS.

On Tuesday, the 12th inst., Rev. Father Walsh celebrated a nuptial Mass at six o'clock in St. Peter's Cathedral, the con-tracting parties being Mr. James O'Keeffe, Detroit, Mich, and Miss Annie Phillips of this site. tracting parties being Mr. James O'Keeffe, Detroit, Mich. and Miss Annie Phillips of this city. The wedding was an unexcep-tionally quiet one, and proved that the fair sex can keep a scret even when it is an important one. The happy couple left on the 1.25 train for their future home in Detroit, bearing with them the congratulations of a large circle of friends and acquaint-ances. The bride received many appropriate presents for the occasion, the most noticeable of which were a set of jewellery of the finest gold and rubies, the gift of her brother-in-law, D. H. Cunning-ham, and several pieces of silver of unique workmanship, the gift of little baby Cunningham. Mr. O'Keeffe is to be con-gratulated upon having won one of Lon-don's most talented and most respected Catholic young ladies, and it is sincerely wished by the large circle of friends and acquaintances acquired by her amiability and Christian deportment, that the life which the young couple commenced with the prayers and blessings of our Holy Mother the Church, and followed by num-erous personal good wishes, may be one of unalloved having won long done of conerous personal good wishes, may be one of unalloyed happiness and long duration.

### The Nuns and the Cholera.

Last week we quoted the tribute paid to the devoted Sisters of Charity by the Evening Standard. The following comes from the Newcastle Cbronicle: "I have seen aged Mussulmans, stern and hard of heart, shed great tears when they saw the coflins containing the corpses of the plague-stricken Sisters of Mercy pass by." Thus wrote Ahmet Vefiek Pasha in one of his despatches referring to the spring of 1878, when the typhus epidemic struck down two-and-twenty thousand of the wretched Mohammedans who had fied along the valley of Adria-nople before Gourko and Skobeleff. The regular attendants fied in terror from the said that when one investigated the relig-ious history of mankind, it is found that a people never existed who did not erect temples more or less magnificent for the worship of God. The Greeks, Romans, and all the pagan nations built temples. Faith and reason teach man that he must worship God, not only with his heart, but externally, with the body. External worship has always been regarded as a duty, and the preacher referred for proof to many Old Testament influences. He described the erection and dedication of Solomon's temple, said that to-day's cere-mony was a repetition of that dedication, and he urged the people to pray that the majesty of God might fill the church and always remain therein. He congratulated the Archbishop, the fathers of the church, and the Catholics of this city, on this addi-tional evidence of their faith, and the prosperity of the church in this city. He briefly reviewed the Gad that it was now the largest single denomination among this regular attendants fled in terror from the hospitals of Stamboul, thronged with suf-ferers; but the daughters of St. Vincent de Paul remained in the halls of death, comforting the sufficient death, de Paul remained in the halls of death, comforting the afflicted and smoothing the pillow of the dying. Of the three-and-twenty "Sisters" then attacked by the malady eleven died. That was by no means the first time that this Order of heroic and devoted women put strong men to the blush by facing death in its most awful forms in the service of their Divine Master. Nor was it the last. It is computed that 15,000 inhabitants have fled before the scourge in Toulon. Strong men have run away; but the Sister of Mercy remains in the chamber of sickness until death overtakes her patient, or she herself is overpowered. We had to report on Saturday that the Superioress of the Sisters of St. Maur has died of choleza. the largest single denomination among this people. Passing on he considered the necessity

MARKET REPORT.

OTTAWA. Correct report made every week for "Th Catholic Record."

# A WICKED ADULTERATION.

## Eleven Per Cent of Tartrate of Lime Discovered in Price's Baking Powder.

Analysis	of	Price's	Baking	g Powder,	of	Chi	cago,	show	ws:
LIME							3.53	per	ct.
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AMMONIA.	1.05	per	ct.
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Prof. Habirshaw, of New York, found the following in Price's Powder:

## TARTRATE OF LIME.....11.85 per ct.

Aside from the inferiority of a powder containing a useless substance equaling about one-eighth of its entire weight (and which is the cause of the great lack of strength of Price's Baking Powder, as shown by the tests of the Government Chemists), there is to be considered the serious consequences that may arise from taking this large amount of lime into the system.

Lime can not be decomposed by heat, and is not eliminated in mixing or baking, and, therefore, all of this enormous proportion, as found in Price's Baking Powder, remains in the bread, biscuit, or cake with which it is mixed, and is taken into the stomach.

By the application of heat to lime, carbonic acid gas is driven off, and there is left quick-lime, a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals, and in dissecting-rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects.

Lime mixed with starch (and both are found in Price's Powder) will produce a ferment. The process is not quick, and does not take place until the food in which the baking powder is used has been some time in the stomach. Indigestion, dyspepsia, and more serious disorders result.

The cause of this large amount of Lime in Price's Baking Powder is the use of cheap and impure materials.

Prof. C. B. Gibson, Chemist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, had in view these impure powders containing lime, like Price's, when, after having made an examination of many of them, he volunteered the following testimony that Royal Baking Powder is the best and purest in the market:

### THE ROYAL ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.: I recently procured a sample of your (Royal) baking powder from the kitchen of a private family in this city, and subjected it to an examination. I found it so different from many of the baking powders advertised as 'strictly' and 'absolutely pure,' and so far superior that I thought you would be pleased to know it, and might find use for the certificate.

"In view of the vast difference and stupendous frauds that are offered to the most 'gullible' people on the face of the earth, it pleases me occasionally to strike an 'honest article.' Respectfully,

"C. B. GIBSON, Analytical Chemist."

### AUGUST 93, 1884

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## atholic Picnic at Bothwell.

A grand union picnic will be held in Bothwell on Thursday, September 4th. Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. E. Blake are both expected to be present. The band of the 7th Fusiliers, of London, will be in attendance, and excursion trains will be run from Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Windsor, Chatham and all way stations. Return tickets to Bothwell will be sold at the following rates : Windsor and Detroit, Soc.; Belle River, Stony Point and Chat-ham, 40c.; St. Thomas, Woodstock, Inger-soll and London, only 75c. Athletic sports, grand music and eloquent speaking will be the order of the day. This promises to be the best picnic ever held in Bothwell, and ample accommodation will be made for thousands.

MARRIED On the 12th August, at St. Peter's Ca-thedral, by the Rev. Father Walsh, James O'Keefe, Detroit, Mich., to Annie, daughter of the late Richard Phillips, of this city. DIED.

On Sunday morning, Aug. 17th, at the pas-toral residence, Strathroy, Edward Joseph Feron, brother of the Rev. Father Feron, aged 20 years. 8 months and 7 days.



THE SUBJOINED HEADINGS will THE SUBJOINED HEADINGS will enable the intelligent inquirer to form fair idea of the scope of this great work: PAGAN IRELAND. — Founded by Partholan, B. C. 1969, or about 312 years after the Deluge. CHRISTIAN IRELAND. — Arising from the slough of Paganism to glorify St. Patrick's mission, which commenced A. D. 432.

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THE DANISH INVASION, A.D. 795, which continued with varying fortunes until the reign of Turlough I., in A.D. 1072, when the Danes living in Ireland finally scknowledged allegiance to the Monarch of Ireland. In this chapter are recalled the glories of Brian the Brave, whose splendid victory at Clontarf in A.D. 1014 shattered the power of the Vikings, and justly entitled that great king to be called the Sobieski of his age. THE ANGLO-NORMAN INVASION, A.D. 1169, and

THE REFORMATION, A.D. 1535, oc. upy sad chapters of Irish history. THE VOLUNTEERS, A.D. 1782.

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