, JUNE 6.]

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ON, ONTARIO. COOK,

June 1879. Sunday, 15-Second Sunday after Pentecost; solemnity of Corpus Christi. Epistle (1 John ili., 13-18), Gospel (Luke xiv., 16-2). DENTIST Monday, 16-St. John Francis Regis, co sor, double. trong's Hotel Tuesday, 17-Off, the Octave of Corp. Christi, Wednesday, 18–Office of the Octave of Corp. Christi Thursday, 19–The Octave of Corp. Christi EET. London, Ontario.

VOL. 1.

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TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

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have quoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

Friday, 20-Feast of the Most Sacred Heart of

Saturday, 21-St. Aloysius Gonzaga, confes-

Trinity Hymn of Matins.

Summa Parens clementic O Thon eternal Source of Love! Ruler of nature's scheme! In Substance One, in Persons Three! Omniscient and Supreme!

Be nigh to us when we arise ; And, at the break of day. With wakening body wake the soul, Her meed of praise to pay.

To God the father glory be, And to his only Son ; The same, O Holy Ghost ! to Thee, While ceaseless ages run.

BISHOP FARREL'S MEMORIAL.

UNVEILING HIS MONUMENT.

INTERESTING CEREMONY IN ST. MARY'S

CATHDERAL.

From the Hamilton Spectator, June 5th.

From the Hamilton Speciator, June 3th. Spacious as St. Mary's Cathedral is it was filled in every part this evening, on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue to the memory of the late Bishop Farrel, who was for seventeen years the faithful Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church in the Diocese of Hamilton. The dergy pre-sent on the occasion were :—His Lordship Bishop Crimpon Yery Rey E. I. Heenan.

Bishop Crinnon, Very Rev. E. I. Heenan, Vicar-General; Rev. Father Pius, Superior of the Carmelite Monastery, Niagara Falls;

CASWALL.

Ohe

PHELAN, OF McGILL UNI.

nber of the College of ons. Physician,Surgeon E'S BLOCK, 272 DUNleft at the office. 2-ky

ON, Photographers, ane and Dundas st., endid cabinet size pho-raph of

ONEY, C.S.C. od negatives of this cele-onary and will be happy have pictures at reason-

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istance from the choir.

due season ?'

church.

same

tained in St. Luke, chap. xii, verse 42: "Who then is that faithful and wise stew-

ard whom his Lord shall make ruler over

his household to give them their meat in

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

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

is now. He need not tell them how zeal-ously Bishop Farrel worked among the people, who were then so widely scattered. He had great difficulties, but yet in them all he was faithful to his charge. The great desire of the late Bishop's heart was to creet a cathedral in Hamilton. God did not spare bin to accomplish that act ; but He took the will for the deed. He Gishop Crimon had endeavored to follow to the Penitentiary. When he got out he disappeared from Canada, but lately turn-ed up in Dundee, where his gross falshoods and insulting language provoked a tunult. There also he pretended to be an ex-Monk and wore a habit of some sort, but he descended to particulars, saying that he was brought up from beyhood in a Poysish Monastery at Norwich. A Catho-lic priest published a letter stating that there is no such Catholic establishment in Norwich, and concluded that Widdows must in this also be an imposter. Now Widdows, by his anti Popery diatribes, had won the confidence of some of the good people of Glasgow and Dandee, and notably of a Mr. Lorg, who engaged at once in a warm controversy with the Catho-lic priest, and maintained that Widdows spoke the truth in all things. At length the priest proposed that he and Mr. Lorg should deposit £50 each, and that he whose statement proved true should say how the £50 of the other should be used. Mr. disappeared from Canada, but lately turn-(Bishop Crinnon) had endeavored to follow out the late Bishop's desire in erecting this church ; and if it was not so large as he would have liked it, the structure was ex-pensive enough for their means. This monument was but a slight token of the manner in which the people hold the memory of the late bishop. It rejoiced him (bishop Crinnon) to know that in none of their churches in this Province was there a monument equal to it. He none of their churches in this Province was there a monument equal to it. He had entrusted the work to Mr. H. A. Wilkins, who had erected an altar in St. Catharines, with which he (the Bishop) was very much pleased, and whose work in the Catholic cenetary at London he had in-spected and found to betoken a fine Chris-ian activit. And tabling of anomatice ha spected and found to be occer a nucle Chris-tian spirit. And talking of cemeteries, he thought some of the monuments in their cemetery were more like the work of Pagans than of Christians. He hoped that now Mr. Wilkens had come amongst £50 of the other should be used. Mr. Long after some hesitation de disce. Jin-Long after some hesitation, and after un-dergoing much badgering, deposited the £50. Formal enquiry was then made, and it was proved beyond question that there has been no Catholic Monastery at or them he would be encouraged in his work The statue was then unveiled, whilst a liberal collection was taken up in aid of its construction, Prof. O'Brien playing a fine selection. The monument is known as a portrait statue, and is executed in pure white statuary marble and measures 8 feet 2 inches to the top of the mitre. It is from the well known quarries of Messrs. Sherman and Glagow, West Rutland, Vermont, whilst the pedestal is of Sicilian blue marble, higly polished, and measures 11 feet 5 inches, the entire height. The figure is in full canonicals, his Lordship be-ing represented as in the act of giving the benediction. The statue was then unveiled, whilst a has been no Catholic Monastery at or near Norwich since the Reformation, but that there is some sort of Protestant estab-lishment there, and that Widdows was probably an inmate of that at one time. The editor of a Giasgow paper telegraphed to Toronto and learned thence that Wid-dows was convicted of a great crime and sentenced to the Penitentiary, and this was published. A correspondent of the Belpublished. A correspondent of the Bel-fast "Weekly News" says that the Orangemen will make up the £50 Mr.

Orangemen will make up the £50 Mr. Long lost, and adds:--Here is Mr. Long's own account of his connection with Widdows, which will be read with interest by all Orangemen:--"In November last I disgussed with an ex-Wesleyan minister. There came into the hall one who resembled a priest. At the end of my discussion he came and said, that it having head of you in Canada where I

Catholic Record.

ZULULAND.

2ULULAND. Cape Town, May 23.—Cetewayo on the 16th inst. dispatched an envoy to Col. Crealock asking him to send an European to discuss terms of pence. Juo Dunn ac-cordingly went to Cetewayo's kraal, but returned, negotiations having failed be-conditional surrender. Cetewayo's good faith is doubted. It is thought probable he will shortly throw his whole strength against the lower Tugela column. The contemplated ranid march against Cete-wayo's kraal at Uundi has been abandon-ed. Transport difficulties are increasing wayo's kraal at Clunch has been abandon-ed. Transport difficulties are increasing owing to the scarcity of grass. The health of the troops is improving. It is reported that Major Chard, who distinguished him-self at Rorkes Drift, died with fever. It

Vicar-General; Rev. Father Fins, Sagending of the Carmelite Monastery, Niagara Falls; Rev. Fathers Cleary, O'Leary, Slavin, and Brohman. Amongst the audience there were not only the principal Catholics of the city, but not a few Protestants, who do good to all with whom he came in con-tact. The proceedings opened with the over-ture "Nabuco," by Prof. D. J. O'Brien, executed with that gentleman's usual good taste and finish. Then came the bass solo, taste and finish. The came the bass solo, taste and finish. Then came the bass solo, taste and finish. The came the bass solo, taste a

NO. 36

A man named Edward (Tevas), of Fails-court, was up before the Magistrate for eruelly ill-treating one of his children with a loaded whipstock while under the influence of liquor. He was fined \$15 and costs, and was required to find surveites to keep the peace for one year.

SPAIN. Madrid, June 6. –Spain has demanded satisfaction from San Domingo for shoot-ing two generals at Pulato Plata, who sought the protection of the Spanish re-presentative.

TELECRAPHIC. TELECRAPHIC.

A sad and fatal accident happened to a man known by the name of McCullah, who resided near Kinburn, on Saturday, the 31st ult. It seems that he was driving hurriedly along to get home 1 before the storm, and that whilst doing so the wheel of the wagon struck a large stone and gave him such a jerk that he fell out, and in the fall broke his neck. He near storke afterwarts

and state Charle, who distinguished him-self at Rorkes Diff, died with fever. It is strongly guarded.
and state Charle, who distinguished him-self at Rorkes Diff, died with fever. It is strongly guarded.
and state Charle on his way to surface to the British, was intercepted and killed. A great fire at Greytown destroyed large commissariat stores.
A dispatch from Labdsnar's Drift, May 13, says spikes report that there are four call and, designed to enter the territory.
TALY.
Forence, June 5.—The Internationalists who threw bombs among the crowd lats revealed. The little fellow was bruised, but too late to prevent the child and of the wheels mult like engine. Boland held on dragging the child bend of the wheels mult like engine and caught the sine of the city blowing. The engine as a crewing a may the ends of two fingers and the ball of the thumb. Some of the city and a fifteen miles below Mantian, which at layons. The great in at Oakdack was struck by lightning and burned. The sight from the onbow kannets, Them integrates of times and revere was the whole coast of Mineia below Mantian, which as poorts of the fields, was what and the the ond fittee miles be wange is at Malana, fifteen miles be wange of the enbowknemes. The sing profest the string profest denoils blow dating what any shore the poort heat there at the wange is at Malana, fifteen miles be wange of the enbowknemes. The was struck by lightning and burned. The peruinary loos far exceed that of the great floods of 1872.
Rome, J. ane 9.—The eruption of Etra.
Rome, J. a Clifton, Ont., June 6.—A serious affray occurred on Bridge street, opposite the new G. W. R. passenger depot, late last night, in which a young man from Stam-ford named James Thompson sustained Thomas Gardiner, 22 years old, was accidentally shot at Minden and died on the 7th. Another party of emigrants under the bar of his lower lip, in the place of which the doctors to day substituted a piece from his thigh. It is reported that medical are of Mr. Patterson left for Manitoba attendance has also been required for The store of W. J. Thomson, Fingal, on the night of the 7th was burglarized, and goods and money to the amount of \$70 taken. Fingal, June 6.—The store of W. J. Funnson was burelarized last night, and of Mr. Duncan Zavitz, who resides on lot No. 10, in the 4th concession of Yarmouth, went fishing with several other boys in Bailey's pond, adjoining the farm. The lad took his position outside the railing on the bridge and while drawing in a fish caught in his hook, slipped and fell into the water beneath-which was about five feet kick from a stallion. Jacob Carrier, Clerk of the township of Sandwich East, was arrested for forgery, he having obtained \$200 upon a check purporting to be signed by Leon St. Louis A young lad named Smith, residing on Barton street in Hamilton, died of poison-ing on the 7th. He ate gooseberries saturated with a solution of tobacco. Barton street in Hamilton, died of poison-ing on the 7th. He ate gooseleries
Berlin, Ont., June 9.—Mr. Wendell Bus-hert, living 13 miles from here, nearly 70 years old and very highly respected, while temporarily insane hung himself this morning in his barn.
Rev. Dr. Ryerson had a narrow escape from drowning in Toron'o Bay on Satur-day. His boat was overturned by a squali, and he clung to its stern till rescued by a boat which came along.
On Satunday evening bat, Mrs. Robert Henderson, of the Township of Orford, took in nistake for nedicine a quantity of oil of vitriol. A doctor was called, but death ensued in about seven hours.
A Lutheran minister from Saxony, A Lutheran minister from Saxony, named Frederick Rushton, was killed at but it is evident that they have discour Amherstburg on Tuesday evening while attempting to spring on a morning C. S. R. train. aged many of those who went out early in the season, and that Ontario will receive back a considerable number of those who Train. Westport, Jane 6.—Mr. Wm. Palmer, aged over sixty, living in Sherbrooke, was killed instanly to-day. His son and another young man were felling a tree, and shouted for him to run, and unfortunately he ran under the falling tree.
Minden, June 6.—A young man named
Thomas Gardner, one of a boating party
from Bowmanville, while lifting a gun by
the muzzle was accidentally shot. The
is about twenty-two years of age.
On Tuesday John Boyce, say of the the muzzle was accidentally shot. The doctors give no hope of his recovery. He is about twenty-two years of age. On Tuesday John Boyce, son of the late George Boyce, of the township of Fenchen, was driving a young horse in a sulky; when about half way from home the foot board broke, and he fell forward to the ground, breaking his neck. Catholics occurred there and not in Nor-wich. Yours faithtully, "JAMES SPILLING." On Saturday evening a very large meet-ing of Orangemen was held to hear Mr.

ered a brief address. It afforded him great pleasure to be here to-night to witness this been anxiously lesired by him that a mon-ument should be erected to his predecessor, but each coming year had brought diffi-culties which prevented it. The work, however, was accomplished to-day, and he was giad. Some months ego he had sent out a letter calling attention to the privations and difficulties which the late Bishop had to endure in the new diocess when it was much larger than it is prow. He need not tell them how zeal ously Bishop Farrel worked among the people, who were then so widely senticed.

From the St. John Freeman, An Englishman named Widdows gained some notoriety in Ontario as a No-Popery lecturer. He pretended that he was a ex-Monk, and that he was named Aloysius in religion, and when lecturing he usually wore some sort of Monk's habit. He fre-quently provoked disturbances, and these increased his success. At length he was convicted of an unnatural crime and sent to the Penitentiary. When he got on the disappeared from Canada, but lately turn-disappeared from Canada, but lately turn-

ENGLAND. ENGLAND. Lendon, June 7.—The Sporting Life says Hanlan and Elliott are in capital health, and within three or four pounds of their rowing weight. In the presence of a large number of people Hanlan yesterday twice h did the full distance from High Level Bridge to Scottswood in the most satisfac-tory manner. His rowing is faultless, and tory manner. His rowing on his chance tory manner. His rowing on his chance tory manner. His rowing is faultless, and the the theory manner is fortheoming on his chance the the twice did not seeme nuch booty. The thieves did not seeme nuch booty.

Helena, Montana, June 5.—Sitting Ball has sent word to Gen. Ruger that he op-poses building the projected military post on Bever Creek. Trouble is feared unless

RATES Railway Tickets to and from figures. ds bought and sold. Rents effected on best terms. Con-

tly attended to. emond st., London, Ontario.

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ery, Etc STREET, STRATHROY. Next to Federal Bank THE CATHOLIC RECORD,

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TS, READ THIS.

ay Agents a Salary of \$100 per expenses, or allow a large com-ell our new and wonderful in We mean what we say sample

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who was in unusually good voice and sang with much vigor, his fine bass voice Amherstburg Cornef, Band. Acolytes and Cross Bearer. Cadets' Banner. being shown to excellent advantage. Miss Egan sang very sweetly in the solo and chorus "Laudate pueri," and had able as-

of Christian art.

benediction.

Ammersioners Corners ballio. Accolettes and Cross Bearer. Cadets' Banner. Flag of the military division of Boys' school. Boys' of the Senior Division. Sisters and by the Headmaster Boys' School. Sisters of the Senarate School. Girls of the Senarate School. Girls of the Senarate School. Girls of St. Joseph's Academy. Mother Superior and Sisters. French Pri-bolor flag. Banner of St. Jean Baptiste Society. Members in full regula. Banner of St. Jean Baptiste Society. Members of the Temperance Association. Members of the Temperance Association. Members of the Temperance and schools. sistance from the choir. Rev. Father Pius, whose sermon was a more than usually interesting oratorical effort, then accended the pulpit, and preached from the following words con-

NEW SEPARATE SCHOOL AT

AMHERSTBURG.

Interest of the Temperature, Acolytes, Acolytes, The Ciergy surplices and stolls, Acolytes, Constraints, Cons The rev. gentleman, in the course of his sermon paid the following tribute to the

sermon paid the following tribute to the late Bishop Farrel: He came here when there were no rail-ways. He had to travel under great diffi-culties. The Catholic population was widely scattered, and the priests were ex-ceedingly few. Sometimes almost with-out the necessities of life he carried on his bid the intermet multiple means. Ha The streets on the line of the proces The streets on the line of the procession from the Parish Hall, up Gore, Brock and Richmond streets to the grounds, were lined with people, and a large concourse assembled at the grounds, on the arrival of the procession. A temporary shelter had been erected and the entire floor of the building boarded over. The order of the proceedings at the building was: first, the blessing of the corner stone and placing it in possition by the Rev. P. Ryan, C.P. After which Mayor Twoney, Chairman of labors with the most untiring energy. He knew he was one of the roots of the great tree and that he had to collect all the nutriment he could if he would see the great tree bud and blossom. He worked on for years. He was bound to accomplish his work of God, and he has done so. But the work of the Church is pot completed, and it After which Mayor Twoney, Chairman of the Board of Separate School Trustees, announced that the Secretary would next vill never be. He and others may pass away but new ones will be raised up, the work will go on, and the tree will grow. Every man deserves credit for the work he has read the documents prepared to be placed in the stone. H. W. Deare then stepped forward and complished, and if we honor Bishop read in a clear and distinct voice the docu-

Farrel for his work we are simply doing justice to him, and therefore it was cer tainly a good idea to place his statue in this church. It stands there not simply to This corner stone was laid on Sunday. May 25th, A.D. 1879, at two o'clock p.m., by the Rev. P. Ryan, C.P., and the address remind you of the man, but to remind

you of the shepherd that laid down his life for his sheep—who broke down his consti-Rev. Father Ferguson of Sandwich College. This building is erected by the Roman tution under his work, and fell a victim to his fidelity as a good shepherd, who laid down his life for his sheep rather than one This building is erected by the Roman Catholic Separate School Trustees of th town of Amherstburg, assisted by the gen-erosity of His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, to be used for a schoolhouse for the girls and the junior boy's departments of the said Separate Schools ; during the second year of the Pontificate of His Holishould go without spiritual consolation. The statue will remind you of one link The statue will remind you of the Lord, through which you are united to the Lord. It will remind you that though bishops It will remain. It come and go the Church will remain. It will remind you of the instability of life, ness Leo XIII., the 258th Pope in contin-ued succession, from St. Peter the Apostle, and of the faith due to your pastor. you honor yourself in placing this statue over the remains of your former bishop, the first Pope of Rome, and of the twelfth year of the spiritual jurisdiction of the Right Reverend John Walsh, D.D., Bishop so you will honor yourselves in honoring his successors, for all here received the of London, and during the parochial ad-ministration of the Reverends Peter Grand

mission from the same , and what he has commenced will continue. They would also and Patrick Ryan, Priests of the Holy Society of Saint Bazil. source, and what he has commenced they will continue. They would also honor themselves if they lived up to the precepts which their bishop inculcated Let us hope (he added) that he will not-find one of his flock missing at the day of judgment, and that he shall have a right to claim them all to live with him to all structure. A number of interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Father Ferguson and others, when the proceedings were brought

to a close.

The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet His Lordship Bishop Crinnon also deliv. | constantly coming on. - Pope.

whom was the person now in question. The paragraph runs—' Mr. Widdows leaves London for Toronto, but will return to Mantau, June 10 .- Another dyke on the River Fo has burst, and the water pouring through the break has done im-mense damage in the Province of Mantua.

London for Toronto, but will return to London again to Lecture in the Me-chanics' Hall, on January 11, 1878, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. It was' Y. M. C. A.' settled my mind that he was an exemplary man. Iasked him to lecture, but he declined, saying he had come to Scotland to see relatives, that his mother was with bin and was the come of The inundation took by surprise upwards of twelve communes. The inhabitants are mother was with him, and must be soon off from Edinburgh to Norwich, where he was eral givinans were kined in the distin-bances occasioned by the collection of taxes in Sicily. Troops have gone to sup-press the disorders. The river Po is subsiding, but the surrounding country is to spend Christmas. I nrged him giving us few words on the following Saturday. He came hurriedly, returning from Edia-burgh. He had not lectured many minburgh.

utes before his ability was established, and I prevailed up on him to stay in Glas-gow until the middle of December. I desolated.

to Germany definitive proposals for a com-promise, which should end the clerical controversy, but the Government is disthen introduced him to Dundee, where he cave two satisfactory lectures. He wen gave two satisfactory lectures. He went to Norwich and lectured, the Norfolk News inclined to accept. speaking of his character and ability in eulogistic terms. Seeing he was well re ceived were well known, my opinion as to his personal worth became fixed. I then invited him to come and partake of my hos-pitality. During two months he received by Canadian mail letters from presumably respectable persons, couched in the most respectful language. Moreover, he showed me accounts of his work in Scotshowed me accounts of his work in Scot-land reported in Canadian papers. Thus no qualms were upon me as to his respect-ability. The Dundee people urged his ra-turn, and arranged he should call there and at Arbroath on his way home. Res-pecting the telegram to the Dundee Adver-tiser, I had heard neither hint nor whisper about the fuma. Had I, he would never, even though I was fully assured of his in-nocence, have occupied my placform. If nocence, have occupied my placform. If any man's fife must be unassailable and beyond suspicion of immorality, to say nothing of criminality, it must be a teacher of the young, or a preacher to the people. His awful asseverations and special pleading when facing the telegram produced very unfavorable impresion on me. The innocent do not so do. Respecting his statement of being an altar boy dedicated Solution, such 2 - 3. For the Solution of the Roman Catholic mon-astery, Norwich, I corresponded with the editor of the Norfolk "News" and give his letter in full." to the Virgin in the Roman Catholie mon-

"5 Exchange Street, Norwich,

"24th April, 1879.

"DEAR SIR,—The monastery of Elm Hill at which Mr. Widdows was altar boy was not a Roman Catholic, but an Angliwas not a Roman Cathole, but an Angh-can, monastery, under Father Ignatius Mr. Widdows has for many years been abroad, and his association with Roman Catholics occurred there and not in Nor-

completely destitute and are encamped on the dykes. The scenes of distress are heartrending. Thomson was burglarized last night, and Rome, June 10.—Four soldiers and sev-eral civilians were killed in the disturgoods and money taken to the amount of

At Cam ron, on Tuesday, a young man named John Bice, only son of a wildow, who keeps a hotel here, was killed by a kick from a stallion. kick fro

to have an appear of hitty capacity of the second until to-day. It is reported that he re-fused to make the appeal, knowing that it would be useless. It is demeanor at the excention was calm and somewhat digni-fied. He refused to the last to make any test make an appear of the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second last of the second last test make and the second last of the second statement respecting his accomplices or

superiors. London, June 10.-A correspondent at

RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, June 5.—It is stated in official circles that England has joined Ger-many in a protest against the arbitrary manner in which the Khedive's decree of April 4th dealt with the creditors of the Egyptian Government. Although solicited by Germany to join in the protest, Russia

holds aloof. London, June 6 .- A dispatch from St Petersburg reports that Solovieff before the court martial persisted in denying he had accomplices. He said he had com-mitted the crime and knew the penalty, therefore counsel was useless. The de-memor of the accused was firm and re-control. His with his two sisters and

It is stated that the Pope has submitted

meanor of the accused was trun and re-spectful. His wife, his two sisters and boother were summoned as witnesses. His wife was unable to appear, as she had been in a fit an hour before the trial. One sis-

ter went in hysterics in court. St. Petersburg, June 7 .- The Supren Tribunal vesterday declered Solovenieff guilty of belonging to a criminal association to overthrow the State and sentenced him to death. London, June 9-A St. Petersburg dis

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Poetry That Sounds Like a Sigh. [BY FATHER RYAN.]

6)

Go where the sea waves are kissing the

shore, And ask them why do they sigh; The poets have asked them a thousand times o'er. But they're kissing the shore as they've kissed it before— And they're signing to-day, and they'll sigh

Ask them what ails them-they will not "Why does your poetry sound like a sigh ?" The waves will not tell you-neither shall I.

Go, stand on the beach of the broad boundless deep. When the night stars are gleaming on high, And hear how the billows are moaning in

On the low-lying strand by the surge-beating steep ; They're moaning forever, wherever they sweep.

Ask them what alls them—they never reply : They moan and so sadly but will not tell impression on her than her pride would own, and she could not banish the terrors hy. does your poetry sound like a sigh?" ows won't answer you—neither shall I.

Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?
The billows won't answer you-neither shall I.
Go, list to the breeze, at the waning of day, When it masses and nurmers "Good bye,"
When it masses and nurmers "Good bye,"
Where the dovers are in bloom, where the singing birds play:
How it sighs as it fies on its wearisome way, Ask it what as als done-it will not reply;
The volce is a sub ti-it will not reply;
The volce is a done-it will not the shout of the storm rends the sky;
The volce is a done it will not it it done is a volce it is availed to be shout of the storm rends the sky;
The volce is a done it will not tell why.
Why does your poetry sound like a sight?"
As them what alls them - they never reply;
The volce are mournal, they will not tell why.
Why does your poetry sound like a sight?"

opened, the moonlight streamed in upon them from the unshattered windows with dazzling effulgence. Marbles and pictures, bronzes and panoplies, stood out as bril-liantly distinct as in daylight, and the polished oaken floor shone like a sheet of tool majordomo. castle door." "Then it was one of your fellows who steel. Hedwige advanced to an oriel window and looked out into the night. The snow gleamed with blinding whiteness in the moonlight. One wing of the castle was in shadow—a black mass reflected in deeper darkness on the ground—but the other side shone in silvery brightness ; every line in the clock-tower, every arch and moulding, every grinning gargoyle

took aim from within. You must find him and bring him to me." "It was the Countess Hedwidge who find it being and the second sec fired it, Prince. She was watching, and

fired it, Prince. She was watching, due sent to wake us up." Witold looked quickly up at the castle, and saw a hooded figure in the western window; he recognized it instinctively, and, dropping on one knee, pulled off his sable cap and bowed low to his deliverer. It was a striking scene—the deal body of the wolf stretched upon the snow, the wounded horse close by, the men with the generative the young man kneel every line in the clock-tower, every arch and moulding, every grinning gargoyle and delicate bit of tracery, was picked out distinctly in ebony and Silver. Hedwige, as she stood in her mourning dress, bathed in the crystal light of the moon, resembled some spirit from its own mysterious cav-erns. She was paler than her wont, for that remark of Vinka's had made a deeper impression on her than her mide would wounded horse close by, the men with their flaring torches, the young man kneel-ing in knightly fashion to the lady of his

ing in knightly fashion to the lady of his love, and the whole group transfigured by the mystic glamour of the moonlight into some weird vision. Hedwige returned no salutation to the knightly homage, but a light laugh that rang out in the silver silence assured Witold it was not resetted. He rose and walked quickly on to the castle, while the air resounded with the chers of the men. Hedwige received him in the library. air resounded with the cheers of the men. Hedwige received him in the library. She was as white as marble, and apparent-ly as cold; nothing could have been more stately than her greeting of the man for whose hife she had trembled in every fibre and saved by an almost heroic impulse. Witold raised reverently to his lips the small white hand which, in spite of all womanly shrinkings, had delivered him from a loathsome death. "I owe you my life, cousin," he said;

good friends! That shot was a timely one. Which o' you fired it?" "None of us, Prince," replied the old majordomo. "It went off as we opened we have a state of the other of the state of t meeting here below. Words fail me to speak of my noble son Witold, of his devoted courage in braving so many perils and enduring such sacrifices for my sake. I can bat bless him, and pray that his re-

ward may be great in proportion to my and his "With affectionate greetings to your admirable mother, I am, my child, your

father in Christ, "ALEXANDER WALARINSKI." Hedwige, when she had read the letter, oked up at Witeld, and now read in his ooked up at Witeld, and now read in his features the true meaning of their pallor

and haggard lock. "Dear Witold ! how can we ever thank you ?" she said, holding out her hand, which the young man, after the chivalrous fashion of his country, raised to his lips. "I am more than repaid," he mur-

mured ; "I am your debtor." Yet if was not so much, after all, for the devotion of a lifetime, for a worship which had been faithful to its object as the stars to their course, and pure as ever fired Crusader's breast for his liege lady Hedwige's heart smote her as she looked at him, and saw in imagination, too terri-bly whetted by experience, all that he had gone through to give her this last proof of love. And he held himself her debtor be-cause she had deigned to thank him ! What is there in these marble women to kindle such fiames in hearts of men 4

What is there in these marble women to kindle such fames in hearts of men ? Vinka came in upon the conference, and broke the spell by asking if the prince was not hungry, and whether he would have refreshment brought to him here or go down to the dining-room. "How I have discharged myself to-night!" exclaimed Holwige, laughing ; "first I demean myself like an Amazon and kill a wild beast, and then I sin against all the laws of hospitality as never hostess did before! Send up the supper here. I will serve Prince Witold myself." And so, in spite of the young man's en-

the eyes of her lover's memory. He was a lover to feel proud of, Hedwige acknow-ledged, as she saw him vault lightly into the saddle and ride away with the air of one bound on a noble mission and fitted to accomplish it. Alexander Walrinski had made one of a band of five young noblemen, chosen from the flower of Polish chivalry, who in the year 1830 took arms for the deliverreading class, and the demand for this literature is large, the bookstores and news stands are stocked with it. An unfrom the hower of roush envairy, who in the year 1830 took arms for the deliver-ance of their country. They fought like heroes. Two met a glorious death on the field of battle, and the others, when the news stands are stocked with the international development at the expense of judgment, leads the young of both sexes to patronize that species of sensational romance, startling fiction, or even coarse insurrection was over, went one morning to the old cathedral of St. John's at Warvulgarity, that is so unsparingly meted out to them in the novels and story papers

close on seventy, and it was a mystery to all who knew him that he should have lived to such an age; for no man had been more reckless of his life than he, both in driving his body by austerities and hard work and in defying the authorities up to their very teeth. Yet the law which he

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> thinking only of now ne could help the afflicted people and circumvent or defy their treacherous persecutors; confessing and saying Mass, preaching and instruct-ing, communicating his own fiery spirit to the much-suffering flocks, and inciting them to be worthy of the martyr's crown. bey His injunctions. Though the opponents of Christianity attempt it ever so much, they can never devise any system for the happiness of

insurrection was over, went one norming to the old exthedral of St. John's at Warsaw, wild, kneeting before the shrine of the Mother of Sorrows, dedicated themselves henceforth to the service of their country by sacrifice and prayer. They laid the the land. They devonr with avidity the account of imaginary adventures, and follow with all the interest of absolute reality, through the pages of the highly wrought literary productions, the wavering for protection. He was condemned to work in the gold-washings of Irkoutsk; for five years he bore it, standing in ice celd water to the waist, his shoulders blistered by the bunning sun and cut open by the band was Pere Alexander. He was close on seventy, and it was a mystery to the show of was been seventy. come a kind of second nature with our ris-ing generation. It has become woven with their very being, so that it would appear to be a necessary adjunct to their existence. They neglest the performance of their ordinary occupations and shirk the res-ponsibilities of position or duty to indulge their propensities for such a reading. It appear to carry with it a foscination that appears to carry with it a fascination that imperceptibly steals over the senses of its votaries and chains their intellect to its

dominion. We advise parents to exclude from their

THE LITERATURE OF CRIME. From the Council Bluff's Watchman.

America presents a most prolific field or cheap—*i. e*, low grade—hiterature; for cheap—*i. e*, low grade—literature and as our boys and girls are essentially

ly clutching one another listening with white faces, as \mathbf{a} long, dismal sound, like the howl of \mathbf{a} wild beast with a human moan in it, smote their ears, first far off, then nearer, and at last almost close to

then nearer, and at last almost close to the eastle walls. "Hedwige was the first to recover herself. "What fools we are?" she exclaimed, laughing. "It is only a wolf." "When folks are half-dazed with want to sleep small blame to them for mistak-taking a wolf for Cossack," said Vinka sulkily. "Who knows if one does not bode the other? What brings the wolf down on us at this time of year, when the snow has not been a week on the ground? down on us at this time of year, when the snow has not been a week on the ground? alone and see if she could not help; but panna, the Cossacks are not are beating the forests, and varning : when a wolf Be you sure, panna, the Cossacks are not

and chiselled features were too statusque, and her large blue eyes had a flash of and her large steel in them that was more dazzling than sympathetic. She looked a born heroine, and though the peasantry on her widowed mother's estates called her an angel, it would have better expressed her character and their mutual relations had they called shot and stood, revolver in hand, ready to sell his life as dearly as he could. The brute, who was wounded and maddened her a queen. She was a creature born to rule, and to rule nobly; but she lacked that tender, womanly softness which by that tender, womanly sources where ex-common assent is supposed to represent the angelic attribute m woman. If the country rose in arms, Hedwige Baro-witska would have led her people against the foe or defended their last stronghold from the battlements like another Maid from the battlements like another Maid of Saragossa ; but the village girls did not come to her with their love troubles.

The noblest amongst the chivalry of her native land had courted her, but they o make an entrance into her wellguarded heart, and one by one threw up the siege, declaring there was no heart to

As she and her maid stepped from the Prince," take library into the noble gallery on which it

Drawing the furred hood over her head, the young countess opened the casement and met the keen night air. All was steeped in midnight hush. Nothing stirred except the stars palpitating in the deep sky. And yet the wolf had heard a sound? It reight be that Witold was mendions with him in mostel counter loss wrestling with him in mortal combat close by, and yet too far for help. The snow-

far of : they are beating the forests, and the wolves have fled before them. Be-sides, it is a warning : when a wolf comes before his natural time, and gives that long how under the windows of the house, it is the holy souls will take care of us," said the young countess, but in a tone which betrayed as much contempt for her maid's superstitions as trust in the vigilance of the blessed dead. She was very beautiful, this young Polish maiden, but it was a beauty of marble and meta; her clear, ivory skin and chiselled features were too statusque,

howl of rare came echoing through the starlight. The wolf was close upon the rider : another stride and his fangs were in the horses flanks. The terrified animal flung up his forefeet and fought the air for a moment, then with a loud ery fell. The wolf drew out his fangs and turned to attack the rider, who had fired his last

with pain, sprang forward, but as he did so a bullet came whizzing through the so a bullet came whizzing through the air and struck him in the head. With one last, long how he rolled over and lay

dead upon the snow. The men now came flying down the

"He is alive, cousin; the Fortress is "He is alive, cousin; the Fortress is not death. He may be set free; take courage in that hope," said Witold. "What hope ! That those cruel fiends "What hope ! That those cruel fiends"

"What hope t That those crue includes will find pity in their hearts for an old man who can neither bribe nor trick them? I might as well have hoped that the wolf would have drawn his fangs out of your flesh just now.

"Hope is inventive ; we may find means of bribing and circumventing his jailers, though he himself can do nothing," re-

plied Witold. "O Witold ! do you mean this ? Have you you any grounds for bidding me hope, or is it only that you wish to comfort

e l'' "It would be sorry comfort to raise ise hopes that would but mock your ief. Will you never learn to trust me, ief. Learn to trust me, false nief. Hedwige? But forgive me. I meant to tell you that I have a scheme in my head; it is full difficulties, but not impracticable. Pere Alexander himself thinks so, and you know he is no dreamer. He can only help us by his prayers ; but the prayer of an apostle has opened prison doors be

fore "He thinks ? Then he knows ? You

hand ?"
hand ?"
Wicold turned back the breast of his
coat and glanced round the table. Hedwige took up the silver chatelaine that dangled from her belt, and, opening the pointed to her.
"Here are my credentials, since I cannot be taken on parole," he said, handing the athin letter which to the said, handing the said the said, handing the said the said the

"Here are my credentials, since real-not be taken on parole," he said, handing her a thin letter which he drew from its hiding-place. Hedwige opened it with trembling fin-gers, and read in Pere Alexander's well-known handwriting the following lines : and carry it is a great joy to me in "My CHILD : It is a great joy to me in

my prison to receive tidings of you and your dear mother, and to send you with terrace and across the park, some with torches, some with firearms. Prince Witold, who had been flung vio-lently down by the wolf in that last spring, raised himself from the ground, shock the snow from his pellisse, and made sure that he was not a dead man. "Heaven be praised! you are safe, Prince," cried several in chorus. "Yes, thank Heaven, and then you, my

cess to the jater, and through min to Fere Alexander. But while he remains in the fort there is nothing to be done. We must first get him changed to Kronstadt." "And how is that to be done ? There is not the faintest probability of his being

removed there." "There are difficulties in the way, but I

"There are difficulties in the way, but I shall overcome them. The jailer is well disposed, and I have made it worth his while to be faithful to me." "That means that you have already made tremendous sacrifices, and have pledged yourself to further ones which may compromise your own and your

may compromise your own and your brother's fortunes."

Personally the Pope lives very simply, the seats of wood which furnish his apart-ment, his white woollen robe, his table at which he eats alone, entail an outlay inbrother's fortunes." "Gently, fair cousin. I have so far compromised nothing but the family jewel-case, which I have pilfered of a few significant in comparison with that of other sovereigns, or even with that of pri-vate individuals of moderate fortune. But the palace of the Vatican, which has

jewel-case, which i have princed of a lew trinkets for the jailer's wite." The few trinkets meant a neck lace of diamonds that represented the dower of a princess, and a promise of the eardrops and coronet on the successful escape of

the prisoner. "Cousin, the time flies fast in your presence, but 1 must not let the charm lure me to my ruin," said Witold; and washing down his copious meal with a last bumper of Eurgundy, he rose and prepared to equip himself for the road. She rang, and ordered the stoutest hun-ter in the stables to be brought round

He raised her hand to his hips again, pressing them longer than was needed for mere courtesy, and then left her. She waited till he was in the hall, and then went out to the gallery, and stood in that oriel window which had been her watch-tower twice to night, and waited to see him memorand side away

see him mount and ride away. The light of the moon had waned, but

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE POPE'S PERSONAL LIFE.

man at all comparative to Christianity. Therefore, it would seem to be wise for them to desist in their attempts to injure the cause of the Christian religion. In THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

order to be happy men need but to be practical Christians.—*Catholic Advocte*.

man at all comparable to Christianity

IRISH "ZULUS."

The London correspondent of the Cork Examiner, writing under date of May 16, makes the following statement, which will astonish no one who reflects on the worderful ubiquity that has distinguished the been handed over to him, contains in its

derful ubiquity that has distinguished the Irish race in all ages :— "The manner in which the Irishmen are turning up among the natives, in con-nection with the Zulu war, is much noticed. JJohn Dunn, Cetewayo's Prime Minister, is ascertained to be from Bally-mena, in Ulster. Rorke, after whom 'Rorke's Drift' is named, married into the Zulus, and is buried in Isandula ; and Panter's telegrams to day bring news of a library, in its archives and its museums, the history of eighteen centuries of Christianity. Its galleries are constructed to receive the pilgrims of the whole world, and the church built over the tomb of St. Peter is the largest and most beautiful under heaven. Were it only to protect and care for these treasures of science and of Christian art, the services are required of a number of workmen, of servants, and Renter's telegrams to-day bring news of a Kaffir chief called *McCartly*, who has been of a number of workmen, of second subsection of caretakers, who, like the Pope himself, need their daily bread. The Sovereign Pontiff is surrounded by some forty Cardinals, who not only are the electors charged with the nomination captured in a battle by the English. McCarthy, I hear, emigrated from Ire-land to the South African diamond fields in the year of the Fenian rising, and, lov-ing adventure, attached himself to a tribe in the Swazi country, who elected him their thief. Lord Chelmsford will have at some future day of his successor, but are also his ever present advisers and assistants in the general government of the Church. Three or four of them are en-Another him tried as a British subject. Another strange story is that the formidable chief, gaged in the direction of the Roman Com strange story is that the formulation ended, Moirosa, who is reported to be besieged by the British forces in his mountain strong-hold, is really one Morrissy, an Irish-American, nephew to the late John Morgaged in the direction of the homan con-gregations, composed of councillors and assistants, corresponding to the various needs of Christianity. One is the Congre-gation of the Propaganda, charged with American, nephew to the late John Mor-risy, ex-prize fighter and,Member of Con-gress from New York." everything that concerns missions and the propagation of the Faith in infidel countries; another, the Congregation of the Holy Office, whose duty it is to exam-ine and decide questions of doctrine, in

The beautiful Catholic custom of recog-nizing Christ in his poor is grandly told in the following: A certain man, through infirmity, not being able to fast till a late hour, always invited some poor person to breakfast with him on fasting days. He then said this little prayer : "O Lord, if thou art angry with me for not fasting to-day. I will say to Thee hereafter before thy day, I will say to Thee hereafter before thy judgment seat, Lord, if I did eat the time, Thou didst eat with me."

IDAY, JUNE 13]

TURE OF CRIME.

neil Bluff's Watchman,

nts a most prolific field low grade—literature; and girls are essentially a d the demand for this ge, the bookstores and stocked with it. An unnent at the expense of the young of both sexes t species of sensational g fiction, or even coarse is so unsparingly meted is so unsparingly meter he novels and story papers ed immense circula devour with avidity the aginary adventures, and I the interest of absolute and the pages of the highly y productions, the waversome fictitions here waver-f some fictitions here or al hereine. And the same thant for these sensational has enthralled the intellects adult population, has besecond nature with our ris-It has become woven with ng, so that it would appear y adjunct to their existence. the performance of their pations and shirk the resposition or duty to indulge ties for such a reading. It ry with it a fascination that steals over the senses of its chains their intellect to its

parents to exclude from their hy story papers which con-iterature of crime," and we hem that when once a youth them that when once a youth is undeveloped intellect to l poisonous influence, he en-afety of his intellectual aspir-more will he aspire to true al literature; no more will nake everything subservient se of his intelligence and the re of his genius and talents; re will no longer have any im, as his tastes become subthe yawning gulf of debase-

oung man of the brightest se career at school was honor-uccessful, has thwarted his ations by the habit of reading of parents and guardians to ir sons and daughters do not tellectual poison which is daily n the press

W TO BE HAPPY.

r may be said by the enemies stian religion, as established by founder, it is certain that mparable to it for promoting this life. ees of man, even in this life, een devised. If men were to ing to the teaching of that re-world even would be a paraures and philosophers are as impared with the actual bliss of cal Christian, within brightest dreams of happiness e dwells a peace which passeth tanding. The Christian religion the practice of all virtues. The charity is pre-eminently a Chri The If it were practiced as taught condition of society would of the happiest. Contention ase. Hatred and ill-will would Slander and vituperation nger cause enmity and bitterart. Avarice would cease to op-poor. Pride would not vent its

upon the lowly. Selfishness ot spurn the unfortunate. cies would cease to exist. In-recof peace would reign ; love and 1 would exist ; those blessed by unfortunate : the would aid the unfortuna uld generously help the good report would spread instead and myriad ills that afflict manould disappear. The Christian breathes kindness, forbearance, fun ill, patience, longanimity and all of charity, and if men were to these only of the Christian viruld enjoy in this world a foretaste iss reserved in the next for those ow in the footsteps of Christ and is injunctions. igh the opponents of Christianity it ever so much, they can never ny system for the happiness of all comparable to Christianity. it would seem to be wise for desist in their attempts to injure se of the Christian religion. In happy men need but to be istians.—*Catholic Advocte*. Christians.-

The CAINOLIO LLOUIL.

[FRIDAY, JUNE 13.]

sword aside Upon the day when for your sake the good Lord Edward died. The darkest page and brightest of thy history Sisters on the piano, after which Miss A.

 The provide the two-shiped name constraints of the relation of th tion room, from which emanated the strains of the National Anthem. The as-pect of this room was one to be remember-ed, and the scene will in years to come in the minds and hearts of those who em-joyed the privilege of witnessing it. The manner in which our convents are in the ability of receiving the roursen. manner in which our convents are in the habit of receiving the represen-tatives of the sovereign, the art-istic taste which they display in decor-ating their halls on such occasions, and the happy way, of which they possess the screet, of paying them the honor due to ating their halls on such occasions, and the happy way, of which they possess the secret, of paying them the honor due to their exalted rank, are matters of fact which it is hardly necessary to dwell upon. Suffice it to say, that the scene was an impressive one, and formed a tableau for the resthetic eye to dwell upon. Facing pair, who were accompanied by Major and Mrs. de Winton and Captain Smyth, A.D. C., a styge had been erected; it was a per-fect bower, in the centre of which stood a C., a stage had been erected; it was a per-fect bower, in the centre of which stood a e Queen; on the steps leading statue of th the stage lay a crown of pink and white to the stage ay a crown of pink and white carnations; dependent from the ceiling were the arms of the House of Argyll, and in the niddle of the room was a stand bearing a basket of flowers. On either side of the room were arches, around which were entwined garlands of silver leaves and blue flowers, and beyind the arches stood, in two rows, the pupils of the institution, some 130 in number. One, two rustles cess tion, some 130 in number. One, two rustes were heard, a *fron-fron* produced by the euriseying of the young ladies, and Miss. Theresa Sheridan, of Toronto, who ad-vanced modestly and gracefully, spoke an address in English, with an easy delivery, emphasizing the expressions of loyalty and lateration to the distinguished visitors. There is a story in ancient history of a

.

Hereafter, probably, it will become un-

CATHOLIC NEWS.

as if they were "hired orators." Just two minutes, by a sort of condescension, are given to kneeling during the moments of elevation; and then a general shanning and opening of books begins. Choirs, be thoughtful.—*Catholic Columbian*.

and adds much to its delicacy. ANOTHER.—Parboil after scraping off the outside, cut in slices, dip it into a beat-en egg and fine bread-crumbs, and fry in land. Or slice crosswise five or six good-sized plants, cook till tender in water enough to cover, then add a pint or more of rich milk mixed with one tablespoon flour, season with butter, pepper and salt, let boil up and pour over slices of toasted bread; or add three pints milk, or half milk and water, season and serve with crackers like oyster soup. crackers like oyster soup.

PEASE STEWED IN CREAM .- Put two or TEASE STEWED IN CREAK.—Put two or three pints of young green pease into a saucepan of boiling water; when nearly done and tender, drain in a colander quite dry; melt two ounces of butter in a clean stew-pan thicken evenly with a little flour, slake it over the fire, but do not let it haven mix meatble with a cill of second shake it over the fire, but do not let it brown, mix smoothly with a gill of cream, add half a tea-spoon of white sugar, bring to a boil, pour in the pease, keep moving for two minutes until well heated and serve hot. The sweet pods of young pease are made by the Germans into a pease are made by the Germans into a palatable dish by simply stewing in a little butter and savory herbs.

How TO BOIL RICE .- Rice should be

IRISH "ZULUS."

London correspondent of the Cork ner, writing under date of May 16, the following statement, which will sh no one who reflects on the wonubiquity that has distinguished th

race in all ages :— he manner in which the Irishmen and in a more the natives, in con-on with the Zalu war, is much ed. Mohn Dunn, Cetewayo's Prime ter, is ascertained to be from Bally-, in Ulster. Rorke, after whom ke's Drift' is named, married into ulus, and is buried in Isandula ; and er's telegrams to-day bring news of a r chief called *McCarthy*, who has been a battle by the English. rred in a battle by the English. arthy, I hear, emigrated from Ire-to the South African diamond fields e year of the Fenian rising, and, lov-dventure, attached himself to a tribe he Swazi country, who elected him chief. Lord Chelmsford will have Another tried as a British subject. ge story is that the formidable chief, ge story is that the formulate cluber, osa, who is reported to be besieged by British forces in his mountain strong-is really one Morrissy, an Irish-rican, nephew to the late John Mornican, nephew to the late , ex-prize fighter and, Member of Con-s from New York."

he beautiful Catholic custom of recoghe beautiful Catholic custom of recog-ng Christ in his poor is grandly told in following: A certain man, through ruity, not being able to fast till a late r, always invited some poor person to ekfast with him on fasting days. He a said this little prayer : "O Lord, if n said this little prayer : "O Lord, if u art angry with me for not fasting to-, I will say to Thee hereafter before thy gment seat, Lord, if I did eat time, Thou didst eat with me.

in singing a chorus of welcome, the solos being pretty freely taken by Miss Minnie Dolan and Miss Macdonald. A feautiful Dolan and Miss Macdonald. A feautiful bouquet was then presented to Her Royal Highness by Miss Mary Halligan, aged six, who courtesied all the way back to her seat in a manner that way back to her seat in a manner that would have credit to the Usher of the Black Rod. After this Mass Brannigan read with remarkably this Miss Brannigan read with remarkably finished elocution an address to the Prin-

A NOBLE SON.

famous judge who was a great favorite with the Roman Emperor. Among some prisoners brought before him, who had prisoners brought before otion to the distinguished visitors. been fighting against the Romans, was an old man with long hair and unshaven Mademoiselle Eugenie Trendeau, of Ot-tawa, next delivered a neatly world ad-dress in French to Her Royal Highness. dress in French to Her Royal Highness. Both young ladies having handed their respective addresses to the Governor Gen-eral and the Princess and kissed the hand eral and the Princess and kissed the hand of the latter, withdrew as gracefully as they had advanced, and made way for two little girls, Misses Marie Louise Trud-eau and Katie Whelan, who simply presented an address; their movements were as easy and dignified as those of their eldas easy and tightied is those of their en-er sisters; all of them would have graced a

er sisters; all of them would have graced a Queen's drawing-room. A pretty little allegory was next acted by Misses Trudeau, May, Mason and La-berge ; it was much appreciated, and the words were prettily strung together. The performers acquitted themselves with pleasing grace, and although amateurs are exempt from criticism, yet it will not be thought invidions if little Miss Masson, a daugitter of the Minister of Militia, is here praised for the self-possession and talent

daughter of the Minister of Minita, is here praised for the self-possession and talent she displayed. Two magnificent bouquets and a cushion of red satin covered with guipure and bordered with erimson che-neille, were then presented to Her Royal

community will see its propriety. Com-mon sense and common morality demand that such things be made odious.—Boston

The Catholies of Scotland are very ac-tive in education. The report of one of the Government Inspectors says, concern-ing Glasgow:—"Side by side with the Boards, with equal vigor and liberality, the Roman Catholics have been carrying out a systematic scheme of school build-ing. Besides the Boards and the Catholic, no other body has built schools during the next free years." Hereafter, probably, it will become un-fashionable or "out of form," to speak in New York of the "low and ignorant Irish," and the "stupid Germans." The most magnificent structure in the United States now adorns the finest avenues in the metropolis of North America, and had it not been for "the pennies of the poor," the constant and willing and generous of-ferings of "the low and ignorent Irish" and

States now adorns the finest avenues in the metropolis of North America, and has in not been for "the penises of the poor." For operand' of the poort in the poort in the penise of the poort in the penise of the poort in the penise of the poort. The operand is a first operand in the penise of the poort in the penise of the poort. The operand is also between the penise of the poort. The operand is also between the penise of the poort. The operand is also between the penise of the poort. The operand is also be the poort is the penise of the poort. The operand is also be the poort. The operand is also be the poort is a poort of the part is the calculated at the poort in the poort is the poort. The operand is also be the poort. The operand is also be poort is the poort is the poort is the poort. The operand is also be poort is the poort is the poort is the poort. The operand is also be poort is the poort. The operand is the poort i OF "PAPISH" ORIGIN.-The Queen once

treatment will be efficient in a few days. Paring corns is always daugerous, beside making them take deeper root, as does a weed cut off near the ground; but the plan advised is safe, painless, and costs nothing but a little attention. Here a cut off near the ground but the plan advised is safe, painless, and costs nothing but a little attention.

f but a little attention. HUMAN FORM.—The height should be exactly equal to the distance between the itigs of the middle fingers of either hand when the arms are fully extended. Ten-it does not burn; pour into a dish and should be fingers of either hand when the arms are fully extended. Ten-it does not burn; pour into a dish and read to table, placing a lump of butter in the centre. Cooked thus the k-tenels re-main whale. The southern rice cooks unch quicker, and is nicerthan the Indian rice. To boil rice in milk, put a pint of the height of the body. The dis-tance from the junction the thighs to the should be precisely midway between the should be precisely midway hetween the should be precise

The Catholics of Scotland are very ac-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The Catholic Mecord

Published every Friday morning at 432 Rich-mond Street, over McCallum's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisence in the formation of the for

"hursday morning. "Derms to agents, twelve and a half per cent, or remitances, or one free copy to the getter to of each-club of ten. "We solicii and shall at all times be pleased to associa constributions on subjects of inter-

evice contributions on subjects of inter-our readers and Catholics generally, a will be inserted when not in conflict our own views as to their conformity in

with our own views as to inter comonity in this respect. All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, not neces-sa, ily for publication, but as a guarantee of good failt. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ontario, May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY, -- As you have be-come proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and prinwill work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent

thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively de-voted to the cause of the church and to the promotion of Cetholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency ; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the elergy and laity of the diocese. Believe me,

Believe me, Yours very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

MR. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1879.

THE French Radicals have been compelled to withdraw Ferry's Education Bill. We are glad this attempt to undermine the Christian teaching of the children of France has signally failed.

THE elections for the Ontario Legislature have resulted in returning a large majority of supporters of the present Government. Now that the contest is over, it would be well to forget all the bitterness engendered by the struggle. Fifty-eight Reformers and twenty-eight Conservatives have been elected.

THE Orangemen of the city of Montreal have resolved to hold no public demonstration on the 12th of July next. We are glad that wise counsel has at length prevailed

tion : assembly re-affirms the deliver- a touching sight, that of a nation "The

ance of the assembly of 1835 as applying to that Roman Hierarchy headed by the Pope, the following of whose doctrines is working absolute and irreconcilable injury to the Church of God."

And if we were to ask these men which is the Church of God, possibly they would make answer, it is the Presbyterian Church of Saratoga neck, what heart so hard as not to and vicinity, leaving out altogether be moved to its centre at this overmany Presbyterian churches not whelming misfortune? What tongue there represented.

WE publish to-day an article con oppressors? But when a people so cerning F. G. Widdows, the indi crushed and conquered-robbed of vidual who created such a stir its dearest rights and driven from have amongst a portion of our fellow- its ancestral home-still elings to citizens about a year ago, as assist- its persecuted faith, and clasps it to ant pastor of Grace M. E. Church, its heart, in spite of all that tyranny Queen's Avenue. Evidently the peo- can do, our sympathy gives way to ple of Scotland are not as easily admiration; for this is a fact that humbugged as some of our shrewd does honor to our race-it is the Londoners who placed so much con- triumph of mind over matter, of fidence in the sincerity of the little moral strength over brute oppresactor and vocalist. We suppose he sion-it is the noblest vindication will put in an appearance here again of the dignity of manhood and of the shortly with a new and original as- free, unfettered independence of con-

sortment of anti-Popery jokes, etc., science, which chains cannot fetter all to be heard for the small sum of nor tyranny enslave. Yet this is the twenty-five cents; and doubtless spectacle which the Irish Church, many of his hearers will solemnly during three hundred years of sorbelieve every word he says is the rowful existence presented to the truth. There are to be found many world. During the dark period, the people, even in the United States, who whole force of a powerful govern-

est showman. We could put our finger renounce her faith; but in vaip. on many good people in London who Every means that human ingenuity think Widdows is a very elever, hon- could devise, and physical force put est Christian.

THE IRISH CHURCH IN THE PAST. Catholic education was strictly inter-In the history of the Catholic scribed and hunted down like the Church we cannot discover a page wolf-the national Church was robbed that tells of so much suffering and of its rich possessions-the celebra-

wrong as that which relates to the tion of Mass was felony-the rack Irish branch of it. Since the days and the thumb-screw were employed of Nero, there is not on record a to make our ancestors love the newmore fierce, or bloody, or length- fangled creed of their oppressors; ened persecution than that to which but all to no purpose. For three centhe Church in Ireland had been sub- turies of persecution like this did our jected, since the period of the so- brave ancestors cling to the Church called Reformation until the Eman- of their choice and affections, and we cipation. The history of the fiery now see that Church, after this terordeal through which our national rible ordeal, young, fresh, and vigor-Church has passed is but faintly ous, and bright in the effulgence of

ment, withdraws the life from a

nation, we are seized with sympathy

for that country, even though it has

disappeared from the mist of ages,

and we would wish to bring it to

life again. Ages have passed away;

the grass has grown on the humble

graves of Philopæmen and Armin-

ius; never will the Athenian League

and the tribes of Germany awaken

to weep once more around them;

bat God, who is great in mercy as

well as in justice, has made of the

heart of man an immortal country

written in books-it is far more its resurrection. eloquently and more indelibly re- We have been led into this train corded on the surface of our coun- of thought by the appearance of two try. The ruined monuments of our works that have been some time ago faith that strew the land, the rem- issued from the press. We allude nants of our ancient churches and to Dr. Moran's Lite of Oliver Plun- are warned by the Holy Ghost to be- real life insipid. How is it possible to peruse these works? They are monasteries that everywhere meet kett and Aubrey de Vere's Innisfail, ware of the dangers which arise from for young people to read such books, now sensible that the irregularity of our eve, and that are still beauti These two works, though differing ful, even in their ruins, speak far widely in character, still serve, in their way to illustarte the history of simple and forcible manner more eloquently than words, of the force and violence of the storm that Ireland in relation to penal times. wrought so much havoe and devas-We have not much space to make extracts from either; but we cannot tation. There is a great blank in Irish Church history, extending over pass over a letter written about the end of 1673, by the martyr Prelate of the worst days of the penal laws, which it is to be feared will never be Armagh, which throws a flood of light on the crippled state of the filled up. No manuscript, no written record, has been left, or at least dis-Church in Ireland at the period:--covered, which throws light on the On the vigil of Christmas, Mgr. Daniel Makey, Bishop of Down and Connor, most perfectly obeyed the last edict, and sepulchral darkness that broods over the first years of the Cromwellian departed, not only from Ireland, but also occupation. But a wail, as from the from the world, to enjoy now, as we hope martyred dead, comes forth from the a country and a kingdom where he be free from the Parliament of England and its edicts. He was a good theologian, ruined fanes that meet your gaze in the sheltered vale or on the bleak educated in Spain, and chaplain for many years of De Pedro of Arragon. At his death, he had no more than thirty-five hill-top, which supplies the place of written history, and pathetically debajocahi (eighteen pence) so that, to have even a private funeral it was necessary to scribes the sufferings and wrongs sell part of his goods. our fathers endured for the faith I take the present opportunity of send-ing to the Sacred Congregation an acthey held to God. Lacordaire somecount of a matter of some importance, and the effect of this report will be, I hope, to where says, that nationality is one of those misfortunes of the human race prevent for some time the appointment of my more Bishops for this kingdom ; and which claims the greatest sympathy. my opinion is based on the poverty of the various dioceses, which is, indeed astound-ing. The following is the annual revenue There is in one's country something so sacred, that when, in reading hisof all my suffragan Sees;--tory, we reach one of those moments The Primatial Sec of Armagh...... 662 0 in which God, by an inserutable judg-

educated men of the present day who will calmly re-arffirm such a resolu-tion : said, "I think of the day when Rome's turn shall come." Yes, it is a touching sight, that of a nation striking for its liberties and rights; and when it is conquered by superior force, when its national life is crushed out beneath the iron heel of despot-ism, when its once free and cherished ism, when its once free and cherished other is Dr. Patrick Duffy, Bishop of Clog-her, who even ventured to take possession institutions are laid in ruins, and the galling chain of slavery is around its of his See at the moment the persecution was about to burst forth. You thus see the state of the ecclesiastical riches of the Catholic Bishops of the kingdom; and I assure you, that, during the past four years, I would have been reis there that can refrain from muttering anything but blessings on its

duced to beggary, were it not for a few pence that I had set aside, but which are pence that I had set aside, but which are now wholy exhausted. I pray you to send this letter to Mgr. Ravizza, who is the present Sceretary of Propaganda, as I have been informed. I already requested you to direct your letters to me thus, "For Mr. Thomas Cox, Dublin," and they will not be seed, no with ut being interwill surely reach me without being inter

my hiding place, on the Feast of the Holy Innocents, 1673. I wish you a most happy new year, replete with every felicity.

In turning to Aubrey de Vere's volume, find the following plaintive and suffering Church during the dark penal days :---

o, who art though, with that queenly brow And uncrown a head? And why is the vest that blnds thy breast O'er the heart blood-red? Like a rosebud in June was that spot at noon A rose-bud weak ! But it deepens and grows, like a July rose— Death pale is thy check.

The babes I fed, at my foot lay dead: I saw them die. I saw them die. I saw then blast went wailing past— It was tachel's cry, at I stand sublime on the shores of Time, And I pour mine ode, is Minam sang to the cymbals' clang, On the wind to God.

Once more at my feast my Bards and Priests all sit and eat. the shepherd whose sheep are on every all bless my meat! [steep into execution, were resorted to. to pluck the faith from the Irish heart.

Equally touching, and in the same spirit, dicted-the Irish priest was prois the following piece on the woes of the Irish Church:

> PLORANS PLORAVIT. She sits alone on the cold grave-stone, And only the dead are high her; In the tongue of the Gael she makes he wail— The night wind rushes by her.

"Few, O few, are the leal and true, And fewer shall be, and fewer. The land is a corse no night, no force Oh wind, with sere leaves strew her [•] Men ask what scope is left for hope, To one who has known her story ; I trust her dead—their graves are red, But their souls are with God in glory !"

NOVEL READING.

YOUNG IN PARTICULAR.

Be not deceived; evil communi- ought to lie dormant; they give familiar to the novel-readers. How cations corrupt good manners. 1st the mind a taste for imaginary many have to bewail the rash curi-Corinth. xv. 39. In this passage we scenes of life; they make matters of osity that unhappily induced them evil company. In these few words and look upon orderliness, their conduct, the loss of their health, sobriety, obedience and fru- and the ruin of their fortune, are the Apostle sets forth in a the manifold dangers which await the young at the very threshold of life, and the multitude of the inexperienced portion of mankind his age, " the direct tendency of the defiance to control. who are daily ruined by wicked company. It is in bad company that the evil one usually sets his snares to entrap souls. The discourses, examples and conversations of the wicked serve the enemy of mankind as instruments to corrupt the most holy and subvert the most solid virtue. It is impossible for me by any words Such being the fatal effects resulting that I can use, to express, to the exfrom evil company, we beg leave to tent of my thoughts, the danger of make application of these considerasuffering young people to form their tions to another danger not less destructive to morals, and as pernicious to youth; we mean the reading ten, the morality they teach is bad, of bad books and immoral prints of and must have a bad tendency. every kind. This, also, is one of the Their wit is employed to ridicule greatest, most powerful, and most virtue, as you will almost always find, universal of all the obstacles to their if you examine the matter to the botsalvation. Our age is deluged with such productions. It has multiplied of the Reformation in England. them in all languages and in all The opinion of one of the greatest shapes. They are disguised under the appearance of learning or elophilosophers of our age, the late Mr. quence or of some ingenious inven Brownson, is not less to the point on this subject. "We have," says the distion; they are read with pleasure and eagerness, and easily remembered. tinguished reviewer,"experienced too Discourses are forgotten, but books much romance in real life, and seen remain in the hands of the readers. who daily peruse their infectious pages, and swallow down by degrees us, to be able to recommend the readtheir deadly poison. They fill the ing of novels and romances. It is mind with dangerous thoughts, and the imagination with loose ideas; the titious woe the tears and sympathy venom spreads to the heart; and cordue to the real miseries of life." roding its vitals, effectually corrupts it. Against this pernicious contagion it is the duty of the Catholic journalist to raise his voice, feeble though it be, and warn his readers against one of the greatest dangers which, at present, threatens the very existence of society. We understand by bad books such knowledge; acquire a superficial and tious writings. works as tend to corrupt the soul frivolous way of thinking; and never have appeared very unreasonable to are not insensible to it. Scipio wept thoughtful minds at that time, but what can we think of a number of devouring flame, and when surprise

[FRIDAY, JUNE 13.]

faith, and invite us to deviate from young people when they go out into the straight path of solid piety. Bad the world. I speak not rashly, but and prohibited reading is therefore with too good evidence, when I affirm of two kinds; the one dangerous with that many young people of both respect to faith; the other with re | sexes, have by reading romances, gard to morals. To the first class been ruined; and that many of the belong those books which produce follies, and not a few of the crimes, doubts and errors in the mind. To now prevalent, may be traced to the the second such as pervert the judg- same source." Now if this be true ment, corrupts good inclinations, of writings which seem less dangermaking that appear good which is ous, what censures shall we find evil, and that evil which is good. Of harsh enough for the generality of this class some teach vice openly, ex- such productions which are filled cite our passions, inflame concupis- with scenes and intrigues of love and cence and kindle dishonest love in tend to awaken, cherish and enterthe hearts of the most chaste. They tain the most dangerous of all paswage open war against chastity, sions?

To the above conclusive denunciabad, attract the mind by their en- tions of the dangerous effects producchanting descriptions, and by the ed by immoral productions, we may agreeableness of the subject delight be allowed to add the solemn and the senses, and inflame the heart public doclaration of the English nawith impure love. Such are most of tion. At the death of Lord Byron, the poets, and the greatest part of which occurred in Greece, April 19th, romance and works of fiction. These 1824, the committee appointed to exbooks are even more dangerous than amine his claim to the honor of a the most lascivious productions which | burial in Westminster Abbey refuspiece, descriptive of our oppressed attack open morality; because the ed to the remains of this too famous latter teach wickedness without dis- poet the privilege to which his geguise and easily create an aversion to nius, better directed, would have enthemselves in souls which have yet titled him, but of which he was de some shame and conscience. But prived on account of his immoral and the former being disguised under the licentious works. Wisely did Eng most ingenious ir vention, become by land through her representatives give so much more dangerous, as under thereby a warning to the present these disguises they conceal a mor- and future generations to avoid the tal poison which is deeply inbibed in infamous productions of this too the soul. Now in order to caution the celebrated poet, as the poisonous

danger arising from reading bad But need we consult the evidences books we may be permitted to lay furnished by moral philosophers and down some considerations which nistorians in order to form a correct bear on our subject. Though our idea of the baneful influence of readremarks may apply equally to books ing immoral or infidel literature? contrary to sound doctrine and pure Within the circle of our own acquainmorals, we have chiefly in view tances and those dear to us, have we works destructive of morality, such not occasionally observed the most as novels, and romances or books of disastrous effects of immoral works? fiction. What we have to say on the How many have fallen victims to matter will be, in great measure, this insatiable craving for novel-readtaken from sources not to be suspect- ing ? Witness the many instances of ed. Our first witness is a close ob- jamentable suicide recorded in the server of the world, the well known daily press; which are the result of historian of the English Reformation, a sentimental melancholy brought on Wm, Cobett, "And first of all," says by the constant perusal of the poisonthis impartial writer, "whether as ous literature of the day. Witness to boys or girls, I deprecate ro- again the unnatural and disastrous mances of every description It is marriage of many a young female NOVEL READING : ITS SAD CONSEQUENCES impossible that they can do any who has found in an elopement with UPON SOCIETY IN GENERAL AND THE good, and they may do a great deal a brainless youthful adventurer the of harm They excite passions that exact counterpart of love intrigues so sally a we sho loss of wreck are "t about v the wid by whi 3rd. young that promp public they : their risk. dange the g says: everla a vice. habit. and, i dress. that t sake their that t write thing the answ a fal ceive wick well. indu Last read beau delic whit you, at th tue. grea pure whi with ber eve man lan not Wi dise

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Others not seeming to be directly

cepted. I now make my reverence to you, from

believe Barnum is a very clever, hon- ment was employed to make Ireland

Oh, sweet, men say, is the song by day And the feast by night ; But on poisons I thrive, and in death survive, Through ghostly might.

young and unsuspecting against the source of infidelity and immorality.

amongst these men. Celebrations of this sort serve no good purpose and we hope the western section of the Order will, ere long, foilow the example of its eastern brethren. The commemoration of local Irish feuds in Canada is more than nonsensical.

Says the London Universe : "Our great English Cardinal is still the observed of all observers; numerous handsome presents pour in upon him daily from all sides. His health is still delicate, and it becomes more evident every day that his constitu tion cannot resist the insidious attacks of an Italian spring. We shall be glad to hear that Cardinal Newman is on his way back to us."

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch from New Orleans of May 30th brings the intelligence of a plot for the assassination of the principal Catholie elergymen of that city. It was the ill-defined craze of a lunatic. His plan was to call at the archiepiscopal residence and ask to see Father Rouxel, Vicar-General of the diocese, during Archbishop Perche's absence. On being admitted to his presence he would attempt to murder the Vicar-General. and then make his escape if possible. The lives of the other prominent heads of the Church were afterward to be assailed as opportunity offered. With the inconsistency of insanity ho communicated his intentions to his sister, who is sub-prioress of St. Mary's Dominican Convent, New Orleans. On the strength of the information supplied by the sister his interception and arrest were accomplished without much difficulty.

for all those who have lost their's, whilst by their courage they remain OUR Presbyterian friends in Saratoga seem to be possessed of as worthy of having one. The death much nonsense as ever. Forty years of a people, as a nation, appeals to ago the assembly of that body made the sympathies of every generous the following declaration, which must heart. The conquerors themselves have appeared very unreasonable to are not insensible to it. Scipio wept

Diocese of M	leath)
do (logher 45	0
do I		0
United Dioces	es of Down & Conner 25	0
Diocese of Ra	phoe 20	0
do	Kilmore 35	0
do	Ardagh 30	0
do	Dromore 17 1	0
do	Clonmacnoise 71	0
71	1. 9	

These are all the Sees, with their reve nues, in the province of Armagh. You may easily reflect and ponder how little it becomes the dignity of the episcopal char-acter to be Bishops of dioceses which can-not yield a sufficient support. Moreover, I know for certain that the Metropolitan Sees of Dublin, and Cashel, and Tu not yield £40 each per annum. It is true, that the diocese of Elphin, which is a suffragan See of the Archbishop of Tuam, yields about £50, and the diocese of Kill aloe, in the province of Cashel, yields about £55; but of the other dioceses not one exceeds £25.

The churches of Ireland, however, as they are in the hands of Protestants, are very rich. For instance, the Protes-tant Primate derives from the lands and ssessions of the church of Armagh

£5,000, and the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin has about £3,000. But the Catho-

gality as virtues. And this is the chiefly owing to the operation of this tenor of almost every romance, and cause. The reading of licentious of almost every play in our lan- writings first sowed the seeds of corguage. In short," continues the same ruption we all bear in our hearts; close observer of the immorality of and the passions once inflamed bid

far greater part of these books, is to One single bad book is enough to cause young people to despise all pervert a thousand young people. It those virtues, without the practice of passes through a variety of hands. which they must be a curse to their The contagion circulates and infests parents, a barden to the community, whole families. But the effect is and must, except by mere still more ruinous, if it be one of accident, lead wretched lives. those abominable writings in which, together with wanton intrigues, lascivious anecdotes, and impassioned descriptions, are joined impions maxims and irreligious principles, opinions from the writings of poets calculated to banish the fear of God, and romances. Nine times out of and to make faith itself totter. The e restraints once trampled on, into what excesses will they not run, who have levelled the barrier? What lengths will they not go? And what is there to stop them? Religion is tom." Thus far the great historian the surest safeguard and protection of virtue, the strongest fence that can

be opposed to the violence of the passions. Destroy this fence, and the current will rush in and sweep every thing before it. Faith, whilst it continues to hold, keeps the door open for repentance. If we have the too much of the effects of romance misfortune to act wrong, at and novel-reading on those dear to least we condemn and reproach ourselves for it. But if faith be lost. we are deprived of the means of renot well to waste over scenes of fie. turning to our duty. The evil is without remedy; the mischief without resource. A fatal experience "Romances," says Dr. Beattie, " are affords but too many proofs of the a very unprofitable study; most of depravity bad books occasion. Witthem are unskilfully written and the ness the horrors of the French revogreatest part indecent and immoral. lution, at the recital of whose atroci-To contract a habit of reading ties humanity, as well as religion, romances is extremely dangerous. stands appalled and shudders, a They who do so lose all relish for his- catastrophe principally caused by tory, philosophy and other useful the influence of infidel and licen-

In concluding the above remarks,

DAY, JUNE 13.]

en they go out into eak not rashly, but dence, when I affirm ng people of both reading romances, l that many of the few of the crimes, nay be traced to the Now if this be true h seem less dangerires shall we find the generality of as which are filled intrigues of love and cherish and enteringerous of all pas-

conclusive denuncia-

erous effects producproductions, we may dd the solemn and on of the English naeath of Lord Byron, n Greece, April 19th, ttee appointed to exto the honor of a ninster Abbey refusas of this too famous ege to which his geected, would have enof which he was dent of his immoral and s. Wisely did Eng r representatives give ning to the present rations to avoid the uctions of this too t, as the poisonous ity and immorality. consult the evidences oral philosophers and der to form a correct eful influence of reador infidel literature? le of our own acquainse dear to us, have we y observed the most ts of immoral works ? ve fallen victims to raving for novel-read the many instances of cide recorded in the hich are the result of nelancholy brought on t perusal of the poisonof the day. Witness atural and disastrous any a young female in an elopement with thful adventurer the art of love intrigues so novel-readers. How bewail the rash curiappily induced them e works? They are hat the irregularity of the loss of their health of their fortune, are to the operation of this reading of licentious sowed the seeds of corbear in our hearts ; ns once inflamed bid itrol. bad book is enough to isand young people. It h a variety of hands. n circulates and infests es. But the effect is inous, if it be one of able writings in which, wanton intrigues, las otes, and impassioned are joined impious irreligious principles, banish the fear of God, aith itself totter. The e ce trampled on, into will they not run, who the barrier? What hey not go? And what p them? Religion is feguard and protection strongest fence that can the violence of the pasby this fence, and the ush in and sweep everyt. Faith, whilst it conl, keeps the door open ce. If we have the to act wrong, at ondemn and reproach it. But if faith be lost, red of the means of reour duty: The evil is dy; the mischief with-. A fatal experience oo many proofs of the l books occasion. Witors of the French revorecital of whose atrociy, as well as religion, led and shudders, a principally caused by e of infidel and licen-

[FRIDAY, JUNE 13.]

1st. Never read any books that may THE CATHOLIC WORLD .- We have reaffect either your religious principles ceived the June number of this excellent or morals. Avoi them as satanic con-trinore to do the satanic con-trinore to do the satanic con-trinore to do the satanic con-trinore to do to do the satanic con-trinore to do to do the satanic con-trinore to do to trivances to destroy you. If such works be offered to you, reject them periodical which deserves more patronage than the World. It is always full of matwith abhorrence. If you have any ter not only interesting to us as Catholics, but it has about it that air of refreshing inin your possession keep them not; terest in discussing matters of general im-port which should make it welcome to all part with them notwithstanding any who have a taste for high class literature. The price of the *Catholic World* is \$5.00 resolution you have made not to read them. Curiosity will tempt and overcome you in the end. It is a serpent, which, when you think the least of it, treal. will give you a mortal wound. 2nd. Abstain, in general, from all reading THE PUBLIC WORSHIP OF CATH- at the least, the Holy Communion OLICS AND PROTESTANTS of a doubtful and suspicious character. Were these principles univer-

[CONTINUED.]

CONTRASTED.

Street, M. A

ARTICLE IIII.

sally adopted and strictly followed we should not have to deplore the loss of so many souls, who, in the wreck of religious and moral virtues the wickedness of men, in craftiness, is respected. by which they lie in wait to deceive."

prompts them to read all new do not feel themselves to be guilty of different views of the Sacraments publications, under pretence that mortal sin if they fail to consecrate or Scriptures from those as reprethey are fully qualified to judge of the first part of the day to religious sented by the minister. A Protestheir merit, and that they run no duties, or neglect to attend public tant layman is therefore more liable risk, and expose themselves to no worship during either the morning than a Catholic to die without rerisk, and expose themserves to no worship during either the morining danger in so doing. On this subject or afternoon of the day. They may the great Cobbet already quoted, therefore desert their Church for a church for a church may possess, for he is not therefore desert their church for a church is a large quantity of counterfeit five, ten and twenty-five cent pieces in circulation. says: "With regard to young women, time if they do not like the preacher, obliged to make a confession of his everlasting book reading is absolutely or if the ceremonies of the Church sins once a year, or to bring forth a vice. When they once get into the are not pleasing to their tastes, or fruits meet of repentance within habit, they neglect all other matters, such like excuses, and it is left with that period, and thus month after and, in some eases, even their very their own consciences to say whether month and year after year may pass dress." 4th. Some there are who say they have done wrong or not in pre- away without his approaching the that they read such writings for the ferring their own prayers and read- Lord's table or even having witsake of improvement, to cultivate ings at home to those which are pub- nessed the administration of the their mind or to form their style; lic. Though the minister may urge Sacrament of the Eucharist. Should that they learn therein to speak and upon a careless member the spiritual therefore a sudden and fatal illness write well, and many excellent advantages of joining the congrega- come upon the Protestant non-comthings. A saint and a doctor of tion on Sundays, and hearing a municant, rendering it impossible the Church, St. Augustin, will sermon, yet there his authority ends. for him to go to the house of God, answer them, "that all this is but If his own judgment does not per he then must depart this life without a false pretext by which they de suade a Protestant to go to Church having ever obeyed our Lord's dying ceive themselves; and that by these on Sundays, then neither will the injunction: "Do this in remembrance wicked books they learn not to speak fear of the minister's denunciations of Me"-with regard to the Holy for many years. well, but only to become bad, and nor the law of the Church affect him. Communion. Many Protestant minindulge in vice with less restraint." The only way the Protestant churches isters are forbidden to administer Lastly we would say to our kind can influence the careless member is this sacrament privately, and even reader : "All the advantages, such as to draw him into the net by some the Anglican or Episcopalian minisbeauty of style, rich imagination, attrctive bait or to deal with him as ter is so restricted that he cannot delicacy of sentiment and the like an indulgent parent with a spoilt celebrate the Lord's Supper for the which novels and romances afford child,

you, are not worth being purchased The Catholic Church, on the other at the expense of innocence and vir- hand, enforces the attendance at the tue. The same advantages, and far House of God by declaring authori- per except there be a convenient greater ones, are to be found in those tatively to her people "that they pure fountains of useful knowledge must hear Mass every Sunday;" it is rubric of the Church of England which unite the utility of science a duty solemnly haid down in the Prayer Book. with the graces of style. The num- first precept of the Church, and any ber of works in every branch and man, woman or child who wilfully the Catholic doctrines of the Blessed every matter, which the genius of neglects to go to Church when Mass Eucharist, so the sacrament lost its man produces and scatters over the is said on Sandays, commits a morland-is beyond reckoning. You can- tal sin. Hence a Catholic cannot lowered in their public worship. The not read the hundredth part of them. wilfully disobey this precept and more they stripped it of its mysteries With the assistance of a prudent and afterwards return and seek the means and fruits, the less frequently was it discreet friend, make a choice among of grace which the Church bestows celebrated. Thus some Protestant the best productions which will be until he has brought forth fruits churches, whose views of the Lord's pointed out to you, and carefully re- meet of repentance, or has humbly Supper do not raise it much above frain from gazing upon the corrupt- listened to the Church's rebuke and a bare commemoration of the pasing pages of the novel and romance performed the penance imposed in sion, and who shrink from the docstyle.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

nalist, to venture some advice to our youth ally for those engaged in the education of youth. Send for a copy, for no reli-youthful readers concerning books. Ist. Never read any books that may led by their pastors to dwell on munion, and hence their houses of Christ and Him crucified, on the prayer can never possess that life love of God for their souls and the and attraction for their congregations salvation which so deeply concerns such as the Catholic churches, with them. I must state further in con- out exception, possess for the elergy nection with the manner in which and laity all over the world. (TO BE CONTINUED). the Catholic Church requires her

CAUTION.

LOCAL NEWS.

TAKE WARNING .- Those who are in the

entral prison.

indebtedness.

creditable manner.

members to respect their public worship or the means ordained for their salvation, that they are not per anum ; single copies, 50 cts. It can be ordered from D, & J. Sadlier & Co., Mon-only required to hear Mass sincerely on every Lord's Day, but to go to the Sacrament of Penance and receive,

once during each year. Owing to the limited authority Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD by C.F. with which the Protestant Churches

approach their congregations, their people are exposed to many dangers; I will now briefly view the observ- their churches speak not as if they

are "tossed to and fro, and carried ance of the Lord's Day, and how the were divinely ordained to command about with every wind of doctrine, in public worship of the several Churches and teach, but as a companion and equal, and hence disobedience to the The Protestants profess to uphold rules of his Church does not fill a possible in extending the circulation of the paper in their respective localities. 3rd. A wise rule it would be for most strictly their fourth command- Protestant with awe, because his young persons especially to mortify ment of the moral law on the keep- Church is fallible and his own that excessive curiosity which ing holy of the Lord's Day, but they private judgment may give him habit of handling small silver would do dying, unless there are two or three to receive with him. "There shall be no celebration of the Lord's Sup-

number to communicate," says the

WELL TO REMEMBER .- Just about this According as Protestants rejected

deeply regret to record the death of Mr. Simpson Smith, which occurred at his residence, Belvidere, London South on the 5th inst. Deceased had been for a couple of years in a poor state of health, but sev-eral months since rallied sufficient to lead

eral months since rallied sufficient to lead his friends to believe that his life would be spared for many years to come. Lately, however, a relapse overtook him, and for several days days past he had been lingering between life and death. CONFIRMATION IN TORONTO.—On Sun-day last, the feast of Pentecost, his Grace Archbishop Lynch held three confirma-tions, over three hundred in all having been confirmed. The first was at St. Michael's Cathedral, at 8 o'clock, a. m., where there were eighty-seven ; the second at St. Patrick's, at half-past two, p. m., TO OUR GUELPH SUBSCRIBERS. Mr. Thomas Payne is fully authorized to receive monies and transact business Mr. Thomas Payne is fully authorized to receive monies and transact business for the RECORD in the city of Guelph. OUR LOCAL AGENTS. Local agents for the RECORD will kinkly act for us on the same terms as formerly. We hope all will do their utmost to ex-tend its circulation in their respective localities. there were no less than one hundred and sixty, the children from the parish of Brockton having been brought in to join those of St. Mary's in the reception of the CAUTION. Our subscribers are cautioned against giving money to travelling agents who have not our written authority for re-ceiving the same. Mr. Daniel Fisher, of Stratford, is the only travelling agent we have appointed, who has full authority to transact all business for the RECORD. We hope our friends will aid him as far as meridia in extending the circulation of the sacrament .- Tribune, June 6.

sacrament.—*Tribune, June* 6. Mr. WIDDOWS.—F. G. Widdows, ex-monk, who visited this town some time ago, has come to grief in England, where on investigation being made into his character, it was found his name is Nobbs and that he was convicted twice in Eng-land and again in Toronto for crimes ; also Destructed by I and and again in Toronto for crimes ; also that he was originally a Protestant, but became a Catholic and only remained so for five years. He is beyond doubt a per-fect fraud, and knows nothing whatever of what he pretends to in regard to the in-terior life of convents or other clerical in-tetion line set of convents or other clerical in-terior life of convents or other clerical in-terior life of convents or other clerical in-terior life of the was set of the awful-THE 7TH BAND -We are glad this excellent band have made arrangements to resume their popular evening concerts.

titutions,—St. Thomas Times. Accident.—While Mr. John Long, of London Township, was driving along Dundas street on Friday night, the wheel of his buggy ran into a hole near Ridout street, and, tipping over, threw him upon his head on the road. In the upset his his head on the road. In the upset legs became entangled in the lines, and HYMENEAL .- Mr. William D. Gillean, of and he HYMENERL.—Mr. Winnan D. Ginean, of the Toronto, son of Mr. James Gillean, of this city, was recently married at St. George's Church, Montreal, by the Lord Bishop of that Diocese, to Miss Francis E. Hampwas unable to extricate himself. Rowan and Watchman Hart came to his assistance, and had him removed to Hod-gins' Hotel, where, on examination, it was found that he had been severely cut and bruised about the head. He was unable THE TRAMPS .- These gentlemen are meeting with an unpleasant reception in St. Thomas. One of them has been sent hotel all night.

THE STRATFORD EXPLOSION. — Mr. George Hawkins, who was terribly injured by the late nitro-glycerine explosion in the G. T. R. yards at Stratford, still survives. Ever since the accident he has remained between life and death but the dust to prison for three months, and there is a promise held out to others that if they appear again they will get six months in the BURGLARIES IN ST. THOMAS .- BUTglaries have recently taken place in the town of St. Thomas. The houses of Dr. Luton, H. Lake, and H. F. Ellis were the will be a remarkable one in surgery, as his between life and death, but the doctors Luton, H. Lake, and H. F. Lins were the places where the rascals emered. They secured some small recompense for their work. We hope they will be caught, and sent out of the way of temptation again sent out of the way of temptation again

has been assiduous in his attentions to the wounded man. Mr. Alfred Lamb is able For many years. STRAWBERRY FETTIVAL IN INGERSOLL. —A movevent is on foot to have a straw-berry festival by the Catholic people of Ingersoll. Father Boubat has lately erect-ed a magnificent church for the people of this parish, and we hope all matters of this ed a magnificent church for the people of this parish, and we hope all matters of this kind will be liberally patronized, in order set in on one of his hands, and the result is that he will have to undergo the am-putation of his fingers. Mr. Joseph to help the rev. gentleman to pay off the Humphrey has pulled through his injuries all right, and hopes to resume work in a TRINITY SUNDAY .- On this festival last Sunday the services in the Cathedral were more than usually interesting. His Lordfew days. ship preached a most impressive sermon appropriate to the day, which was listened to with marked attention. The choir, under the leadership of Mrs.Cruick-shanks, sang St. Chir's Mass in a very

THE EXPRESS KODERY AT BEAMSVILLE. -A short time ago, it will be remember-ed, there appeared an an account of what was at that time supposed to be the loss of a package of money, containing betwen three and four hundred dollars, between the express office in Beamsville and the Great Western Railway station. The actions of one of the train messengers, around a

5

PARSHILL.

The exercises of the Jubilee took place at Parkhill on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday May 2, 3, and 4. Revs. Messrs. Flannery, Connolly, Molphy, and Kelly were present during the exercises. Large crowds of people availed themselves of

MAIDSTONE.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record,

SIR,-The blessing of the Stations of the Cross purchased by the energetic and zealous pastor of this parish, Father Ouellette, took place on the 8th of May.

The following clergy were present, Very Rev. Father Vincent, V. G., superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto; Father O'Connor, superior of Assumption College, Sandwich ; Fathers Ours and Ferguson, of

High Mass was sung by Father Was-sereau in that solemn and impressive manner so well calculated to bring home to the hearts of those present the awful-ness of that great sacrifice. The sermon to the hearts of those present the awful-ness of that great sacrifice. The sermon was preached by Father Ferguson. In some well chosen remarks he pointed out to his hearers that the great mission of the Church of God was to preach Jesus and Him crucified as the Apostles had done. This the Catholic Church continues to do in the pulpit, in the confessional, and especially in the beautiful devotion of the Stations of the Cross. After Mass, Father O'Comput, assisted by the rev.

of the Stations of the Cross. After Mass, Father O'Connor assisted by the rev. clergy present, blessed the stations. The stations are beautiful oil paintings three by four feet, painted by Mr. Schött, of Datiest. The fermes are orthic with of Detriot. The frames are gothic with Nos. and title of stations in gold letters, manufactured by Mr. Vandepoele, also of

Detroit. The cost of each station is twenty-six dollars. They are very beautiful ones and were much admired by the clergy and laity present. The painter can be recommended to all who need religious paintings. As for Mr. Vandepoele the beautiful altars he has already placed in this diocese testify to his ability and taste. The stations are the gifts of individuals. In a few cases four or five young men clubbed together. Besides the stations Father Oucliette has erected two altars within the last year, one to the Sacred Heart, and the other to the Blessed Virgin. He has lately purchased a new pul-pit, which, we believe, cost in the neighbor. hood of eighty dollars. This parish may not be known to many of your readers, but I have no hesitation in saying that it out I have no nestation in saying that it is one of the oldest, most populous, and most prosperous Catholic parishes in Ontario. The people are devout, love their church and are obedient to the voice of the sector. THE EXPRESS ROBERY AT BEAMSVILLE. of their pastor. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that

ing the above remarks, ill not be deemed out of part, as a Cathol.e his innocence and virtue.

BOOK NOTICES.

We like to see a book neatly printed day unless the pastors and people and bound. The publications of Benziger assemble in the house of God, and Bros., are always executed in this style. there set forth Christ's passion and In these days of such rapid advancement in the typographic art, people look for neatness in every book they handle. The neathess in every book may handle. The one before us possesses this recom-mendation in a marked degree. Large, clear type, heavy toned paper, with excel-lent presswork, have served to produce a lent presswork, have served to produce to book which is in every way creditable to this enterprising firm. The subject matthis enterprising firm. The subject mat-ter of the work is such that every Catholic should be in possession of a copy. All followers of the old and true faith look to Rome and its ecclesiastical authoity with a peculiar interest and fondness. There is in the Catholic heart a desire to become to the reaction of the transformation of the trans possessed of a complete knowledge of the Christian capital and its surroundings. The book before us supplies this want most completely. Not only does it give a very interesting sketch of the life of our present Holy Father, but the last days of Pius IX. are placed before us in a most interesting manner. The book has also a large num-ber of well executed wood engravings of ecclesiastical dignitaries of the Church.

Benziger Bros. This valuable book has just been pub-lished in very neat style. It will prove an excellent guide for re-ligious aiming at perfection, and especi-

connection with the absolution of trine of a sacrifice and propitiation

The above rules are given to us by the combined wisdom of present and past ages. By strictly adhering to them the reader will avoid the pris-onous pastures spread out before him by novel-writers, and will preserve his innocence and virtue. The above rules are given to us by his sin. In making the attendance for sins, only celebrate it about four lies of the faithful for prayer and English or Protestant Episcopal praise have been most pleasing to Church, at a time when many of On Saturday they were ordained as priests. Accuest, and complete indicating the decay and the laity generally the Lord God. This was one of the the clergy and the laity generally Life and Acts of Pope Leo XIII., preceded by a sketch of the last days of Pius IX, and the Origin and Laws of the Conciave, Editated by Rev. Joseph E. Keller, S. J. New York: Benziger Bros, printers to the Holy Apostolic See. Way Bis to zow whether the the state of the total state of the total state. Way Bis to zow whether the state of the total state of the total state. in this respect, and great efforts have death by the celebration of the Eucharist. But Catholics must not only be present bodily in the church, they Ritualistic clergy not only to exalt the Blessed Sacrament of the Eumust also sympathize with the spirit charist, but to establish a weekly and intention of the celebrant in all that he says and does during the dif- communion. Their laity suspiciouly regarded this innovation as an apferent portions into which the whole Mass is divided; the old and young, proach towards Papacy and it took the learned and the ignorant must a long time before these prejudices Lord, by appropriate prayers, pious thoughts, acts of faith and contrition, But the laity as a body continue to humble genuflexions and expressions be opposed to this change, and any of the deepest humility and highest approach to the Catholic faith that teverence before the pure, holy, im- the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper maculate host, the holy Bread of eter- is a real sacrifice or a propitiation for nal life and chalice of everlasting sins, and that the celebrant is a nat the and chance of eventschig priest, and that the real presence of day night the store of Mr. R. A. Putman, at Kingsmill, was entered by a burglar, the most excellent Majesty of the Jesus Christ is associated with the Mr. Putman gave information to Chief of the most excellent Majesty of the Jesus Christ is associated with the

season people who have gardens are put to their wit's end for some cure for the A person raised a splendid lot of cabbage by sprink-ling over the heads flower of sulphur. This completely destroys the insect. Try

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS .- At the meeting of shareholders in the Financial Asso-ciation of Ontario, held on Monday last, cation of Ontario, neid on Monday Iast, the following gentlemen were elected di-rectors, viz.: Hugh Stevenson, Esq., W. H. Street, Esq., M. D., Edward Le Ruey, Esq., all of London; J. H. Ferguson, Esq., of Toronto; and John A. McAlpine, Esq., of Clorecoe of Glencoe.

nati, and completed them at Sandwich. the clergy and the laity generally held very low views of this sacra-ment and dreaded the names of priest and altar, only administered the Lord's Supper once a month, or every third month; but this Church during the la t forty years has felt most keenly her defects and weakness is the most was read grant offerts, have

SUDDEN DEATH .- A very sad affair ocin this respect, and great efforts have been made by the High Church or Ritualistic clergy not only to exalt years since she was seized with a paralytic years since she was seized with a paratype stroke, and had been an invalid ever since. Her death however was entirely unexpect-ed, and the news will be received with the deepest regret by all. While seated, at the supper table, last evening, she was seized with a fit, and died inside of an hour. The decreased was a heav of very estimable The deceased was a lady of very estimable character, and had hosts of friends in the city. Under the circumstances, no inquest was deemed necessary.—Advertiser, 11th. FIRE IN LONDON SOUTH.—At an early hour on Friday morning flames were seen issuing from the hay pressing establish-ment of Mr. Wm. Cole, in London South. The building was totally destroyed, to-gether with a small stock of hay, and the machinery for pressing. It is supposed that the fire was occasioned by tramps who had taken up their quarters in the building.

named Cornell, excited suspicion and a watch was kept upon his movements. He feigned sickness for a day or two after the loss of the money and laid off at London, where he prepared to have a good time,

displaying large amounts of money in various places in the city. An official in-vestigation by the express authorities has meanwhile been held at Suspension of meanwhile been held at Suspension Bridge, which resulted in the suspension of Cornell pending further inquiry. The Superintendent of the company, Dr. J. H. Arnett, associated Mr. M. E. Kellogg, agent at this point, with him in the in-quiry, and Detective Oswald, was dispatch-ed to London where Cornell still remained to London, where Cornell still remain-

ed, to work up the case. There appears to have been no difficulty in tracing up the clue and fastening the guilt Cornell, who was brought to St. Catharines by Oswald and lodged in the county jail.

A BURGULAR CAUGHT.-Between three since, having obtained agoon they as to may here about. While driving up King street in Ald. Taylor's wagon they observ-ed a man suddenly run across the road and dart into a yard on Colborne street. They identified him at once as the man, the determine at four the man across and while the horse was running at ful gallop. Detective Phair sprang from the wagon and made after him. Detective Murphy also jumped from the vehicle, and

taking possession of a buggy drove round to the other side of the block, so as to cud to the other side of the same. These man-off his avenues of escape. These man-œuvres attracted a large number of peoblock, and assist in capturing the desper-ado. A gentleman who was passing at the time, and closely observed the actions of the fugative, informed Detective Phair that he had not left the yard of Mr. Arthur Wallace in which he had taken refuge. Phair, acting upon this informa-tion, entered the yard, and, after a careful search, discovered a prominent portion of the burgular's anatomy protruding from underneath the steps of the verandah. Knowing him to be desperate character the detective drew his revolver and inthe detective drew his revolver and the formed the refugee that any attempt to escape would be at his peril. He sullenly replied, "Don't shoot; I'll come out all right," and proceeded to carry out his promise.; Phair covered the bargular's head with his revolver until Detective Manche across up and bleged the bandenffs

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—On Tues. y night the store of Mr. R. A. Putman, Kincennill, was entered by a burglar. Kincennill was entered by a burglar. THE SULPHER BATHS .- This popular

The exercises of the Jubilee in Watford terminated on Tuesday with a general communion by the entire congregation, in and an elequent sermon by Rev. W. Flannery, on the all-important subject of "Final Perserverance." Immediately after the Church service, the people formed into a line of procession and wended their way to the new cemetery, headed by our good pastor, Rev. J. Molphy, Rev. B. Watters of Corunna, and Rev. W. Flannery,

of St. Thomas. The ceremonies of blessing and conserating the new ground were conducted by the latter clergymen in the unavoidable absence of his Lordship Bishop Walsh, and after an impressive sermon was heard on respect and veneration due to cemeteries, which he called the dormitories or resting

places of the dead, the litanies were chanted, and prayers offered up for a happy death for all present, and eternal rest to the faithful departed.

The people of Watford are indeed happy ossession of a beautiful

NOTICES.

McLennan, Lothian & Fryer, 244 Dundas street, are practical sanitar

THE "FARMER'S ADVOCATE."-We have received the June number of the excellent farmer's journal. Mr. Weld deserves credit for the tact and enterprise he has displayed in making this the only paper of the kind in Canada which holds a high place in the estimation of the farming community.

Hot water heatings a specialty at Mc Lennan, Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas-st. REMOVED.—The popular grocery of T. E. O'Callaghan has been removed this week to the neatly fitted up store next to the City Hotel. Doubtless all his old friends, and many new faces will find their way to Mr. O'Callaghan's new store, where they will be served with choice articles at the closest figures, and in a figures, and in a prompt and business-like manner.

For first-class Plumbing go to McLennan Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas street.

PRINCESS WASHING MACHINE.-Mr. J. W. Stone, of Ingersoll, has succeeded in making this machine a perfect success. Quite a number of them have been sold in this city, and those who use them are well pleased with the work they perform in every respect. All the old objections to washers have been overcome in this article. Orders for a trial of the machine, ad-dressed to J. W. Stone, will be promptly

THE CATHOLIG REGORD.

When ?

BY FATHER RYAN.

Some day in the spring When earth is bright and glad, When wild birds sing, And fewest hearts are sad, Shall I die then? An, me ! No natter when ! I know it will be sweet To leave the homes of men To rest beneath the sod ; To kneel and kiss Thy Feet, In thy home, oh ! my God !

Some summer morn, When all the winds sing songs, When roses hide each thorn, And smilles-the spirit's wrongs, Shall I die the? An, mel No matter when ! I know I will rejoice To leave the home of men To rest beneath the sod, I to kneel and kiss Thy Feet, In Thy home, oh ! my God !

Some autumn eve, When shadows dim the sky; When all things grieve, And fairest things all die, Shall I die then? Ah, me; No matter when? I know I will be glad To leave the home of men To sleep beneath the sod; No heart can e'er be sad In Thy home, oh! my God !

Some wintry day. When all the sky is gloom. And beautoous May Sleeps The Content of the second Sleeps The Sleeps of the second Sleeps Sleeps of the second My heart To leave the home of men To rest beneath the sol; Ah! Joy has no alloy, In thy home, oh! my God!

Ah, me? I tell The Rosary of my years; And it is well The beads are strung with tears; Haste death and come! I pine-1 pray for Home? I know it will be sweet To kneel and kiss Thy Feet In Thy home, oh ! my God !

THE MOORE CENTENARY.

CELEBRATION IN HAMILTON.

BRILLIANT LECTURE BY FATHER FLANNERY OF ST. THOMAS.

At the Moore Centenary in Hamilton the popular pastor of St. Thomas, Rev. W. Flannery, delivered the following elo-

quent lecture on Moore: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-I very much regret that the honor conferred upon me this evening deprives me of the great pleasure I would experience in hearing pleasure I from more eloquent lips praise given to the name and memory of Erin's immortal bard. From boyhood up I have loved the name of Thomas Moore. His poetry, his melodies and exquisite songs ever had a charm for my ear, and a joy for my soul mld that no other poet living or dead could awaken. If the task, then, be a difficult one, or even a disadvantage this evening it would be bordering very much on hypocrisy were I to say I do not experice a real pleasure and a rare delight conversing with you for a short time on the many excellencies, and the unapproach-able glories of him whose 100th auniversary birth-day it is our privilege this night

adored one.

"Through grief and thro' danger Thy smile hath cheered my w

trusting his duties to a deputy, he soon after returned to England. The poet, how to commemorate. Through no ancient lineage of belted knights or feudal lords did Moore trace his knights or feudal lords did Moore trace his pedigree. Like Beranger of France, and Burns of Scotland, our great poet was es-sentially a man of the people. From his father, honest John Moore, grocer and vintner, 18 Aungier street, Dublin, and from his truly pious, truly Irish mother, he inherited all that lofty genius, all those rare and splendid graces of talent, all that fiery ardour of soul and keenness of wit that ever distinguished the Irish scholar and poet. Small of stature, with wellever, took advantage of his position to visit great portions of the United States and the Canadas. Nor was his time idly and the Canadas. Nor was institute folly spent, every point of interest he visited is immortalised by his genius. The Dis-mal Swamp, the Uttawa's tide, are made in turn the subject of ringing verse and stirring song whose sweet sound never die out. When leaving Phi and poet. Small of stature, with well-formed, well-rounded limbs, a noble forehead, with full deep blue eyes ever sparkling through a tangled mass of auburn locks that clustered on his poetic brow, he was all life, all vivacity, all sociability, all poetry, all music, all fun. Everywhere his presence was courted and sought after; gentlemen of the very highest rank, schol Bentiemen of the very highest rank, schol-ars and poets whose reputation was world-wide, Lords and Princes decmed it an honor to possess the friend-hip of Moore and to entertain him at the festive board ; and the ladies, need it be said, all adored him. He was "the poet of every circle and the ided of him. and the latter, need to be said, an alors a him. He was "the poet of every circle and the idol of his own." At Trintiy College, Dublin, he acquired a perfect mastry over the Greek and Latin tongues, and he devoted his leisure hours to the cultivation of the muse. Metrical comand he devoted his heistle hours to the cultivation of the muse. Metrical com-position, both grave and gay, chaste and sublime, flowed naturally and smoothly beneath the facile touch of his graceful pen; and at the age of fourteen he contributed fugitive poems and much applauded verse to the *Anthologia Hibernica*, a magazine then edited in Dublin—and well known in his day for its many literary and artistic merits. Moore was twenty years of age when he first crossed the channel and entered as a law student in the Middle Temple, London, but his mind seemed far more pre occupied with poetical imaginings than legal technicalities, so he carried with him the Odes of Anacreon, which in his school days he had translated from Greek into most beautiful, in fact, into inimitable English verse. These were published by subscription, and though an amatory or Bacchanalian vein runs through the whole composition, and therefore not to be re-commended—yet as they were master-pieces of happy translation they created quiet a *furore* among the educated and fashionable circles of the metropolis. The fashionable circles of the metropolis. The following year a volume appeared under the title of *Juvenilia*, or poetical works by the late Thomas Little, —a pseudonyme suggested by hit diminutive stature. These also met with popular favor, although in his later years Moore was the loudest in their condemnation, both for style and for matter. But in the short space allowed me this evening it would be impossible to follow the young poet step by step, and me this evening it would be impossible to follow the young poet step by step, and verse by verse, to the dizzy height he at-tained in the zenith of his glory when the Lallah Rookh poems took the English speaking world by surprise, and the name of Thomas Moore was on every tongue, as the most brilliant writer of the 19th cen-tury. For brevity's sake, then, and for more clearness, I shall speak first of his prose works, and return again to his ex-quisite postry. prose works, and return again to his ex-guisite postry. The leftters full of wit and kindness— full of instructions and delicate attentions, replete with allusions to contemporaneous from his plous Catholic mother were not in harmony with the teachings of the intervente mother learned Professors of Trinity College, nor did they obtain much acceptance or favor among the literary men who were his con-stant associates in England's busy capital.

of epistolary style, but also for the floods of light they shed on the history of Europe during the first quarter of the eventful And although, perhaps, not very practical as a Catholic, yet he always remained firmly attached to the faith. No doubt his temptations were almost irresistible ; century we are now passing through, and all his surroundings, and the allurements

hich is fast coming to its close. Moore's poetry is classical and refined, I chaste and sublime--nothing in the all his surroundings, and the antirements to vice of a corrupt capital, were nigh proving fatal to his constancy; but he was upheld in all by the recollections of a mother's sweet example and of his own all all chaste and submine-nonimg in the English tongue can compare with the rich profusion of voluptuous languages, beau-teous style, gorgeous colouring, sublime periods and elegant diction of the Lallah every language ways and the second early piety. He tells us himself that while the Penal Code hung like a pall over the conscience of his native land, while it was Rookh poems. Gems sparkle in every line, any one of which would be the forcriminal in the eyes of the law to assist at Catholic worship or acknowledge Papal supremacy, he felt bound, in honor and principle, to remain attached to the Cath-olic Church, how adjustice the tune of an ordinary poet. Moore was re tune of an ordinary poet. Moore was re-proached with being a song writer—the critics of his day, and their name was legion, averred that his genius, like his stature, was of the diminutive kind—and could produce nothing but ballads and functive edge. To silence them Moor principle, to remain attached to the Cath-olic Church, how objectionable sover her teachings might be. But when the cloud lifted and a serence sky appeared, when Catholic Emancipation was proclaimed, and the shackles fell from his feet—then he considered he was free to become a Pro-text or remain a Cotholic. Then all To silence them, Me fugitive odes. adoned the busy hum and turmoil of London literary life, and secluded himself testant or remain a Catholic. Then all his stores of knowledge came to his aid. The most celebrated libraries were thoroughly ransaked. From their dusky for three years in his county residence at Derbyshire.

His labors and meditations resulted in His labors and mentations resulted in the production of Lallah Rookh—an ori-ental epic poem—in which for sublimity of conception, for grandeur of expression, for fidelity and accuracy of description, for weath of flowing measures and rolling shelves he tumbled down a Tertullian and Origen; he opened and went through the heavy iron-clasped volumes of the lucid and smooth-flowing Chrysostom. The letters of Justin and Clement, the volufar above anything Byron had composed or Walter Scott had dared. His fire worshipletters of Justin and Clement, the von-mnious tomes of Leo and Ambrose, of Sts. Jerome and Augustine, were all pored over and digested by the versatile, giddy little poet, until he was thoroughly conpers and their moslem mastery—his veiled prophet of Khorassan—Paradise, the Loves of the Angels Left all all of the Angels, left all the poetic writers of the period completely in the shade. Some writers of fiction advance with vinced that the religion of his pious parents was the religion of ancient days : that fast-

ing and prayer, and ember days and Lent, belonged to the Apostolic age; that the earliest Christians heard Mass, and that majestic tread over a stage of their own making— some, like Milton, are forever soaring above the clouds, there wearying earliest Christians heard Mass, and that in the days of Tertullian (A.D. 250) an orsoaring above the clouds, there wearying one's fancy in following them; but Moore is ever amongst us, ever on the wing, at times like the restless humming bird supdinary Christian made upon himself in one day as many signs of the cross as would de times like the restless humming bird sup-ping sweets from every flower, and dis-tilling on parchment through his never-tiring run. an old Irishwoman for a whole week. He gave eloquent expression to his religious convictions and ample reason for the Faith tiring pen. Anon he swoops down like the eagle, as when he sings, "Avenging and bright fall the swift swords of Erin;" that was in him in a every extensive and beautiful written work, entitled "Travels of an irish Gentleman in Search of a Re-ligion," which, without giving offence or and bright fail the swift swords of Erm, and again he is found like the gilded bird of the story that flitted from the tree— "With the talisman's glittering glory has hope been that bird to thee," &c. Chris-topher North, a litterateur of the Scotch agion, which without giving othere of casting a slur on the opinions or persua-sions of others, is one of the most fascinat-ing as it is one of the most convincing polenical works in existence. He would not be Thomas Moore, however, did he not embalm in elegant verse, and har-monise to a very sweet old Irish air, his lown effections as one or a shifted as school, while praising the songs of his fel-low-countryman, Burns-declares that, of all the bards that ever sang, chanted, or all the bards that ever sang, chanted, or warbled, the greatest is none other than Erin's sweet bard, Tom Moore. The great-est of all modern epic writers is Milton ; Shakespear by far surpasses all others in the dramatic ; Pope excells all competi-tors in the didactic ; but as a lyrist or song writer. Moore has superseded all others. monise to a very sweet our firsh and, me solemn reflections on so grave a subject as Religion, one of his most enchanting, though, perhaps, least known, melodies is styled "An frish Peasant to his Mistress." We understand the whole scope and gist of the poem, when we know that the Irish peasant is Tom. Moore himself, and his His songs are the most exquisite productions that ever emanated from poeti istress the old Catholic Church-whom poeti compares to a loved one that once was They have been translated brains. rich but lost her crown. He mentions brains. They have been transmet into every language; they are sung and ad-mired by peer and peasant, in the rude cabin and palatial hall. They touch every chord of the human heart, now inspiring the souls to deeds of daring, now meiting honors and emoluments he might have derived from attachment to a more fortu nate mistress, but he still clung to his it to tears. They were vastly instrumen tal in obtaining for Ireland Catholic Em In 1803, he was appointed Registrar to the English Admiralty in Bermuda, where ancipation ; in our day, inspired in their struggles for freedom, the patriotic Poles had translated, "By the Hope Within us the arrived on the ship Pheton in January, 1804. The office, however, was neither lucrative nor congenial to his tastes, so Springing," in chorusing which they flung themselves valiantly against the gun of the Russian and the lance of the Cossack.

However men may dispute over the pretended excellence of Moore's poetry in general, his Melodies have been universalaccepted as the *ne plus ultra* of lyric omposition. On them rests particularly ompo Moore sings, every other song writer Moore sings, every other song writer chief claim to immortality. When sinks into mediocrity. The Melodies were chiefly composed in Eugland, and under the following circumstances :-Mr. John Power, the well-known music publisher, on the Strand, London, consid-

lander for want of a breeches." Our American cousins had in vogue not long since a song to the same tune, which took very well for a time and was just as vulgar as the original—" Bully for You." Now, listen to the beautiful words Moore at-tacked to that sin and her he divided it

tached to that air, and how he dignified it by his electric wit-Oh, 'tis sweet to think that where'er we

We are sure to find something delightful and dear. Now, that song, though harmless enough and merely intended as a play of words, is one of the very worst in the whole col-lection. For of all the love songs that were ever written in any nation or tongue, there are none as free from grossness and indelicacy as Moore's. Lord Jeffrey says he (Moore') appears as the elo-define says in the state of the same state of the sa quent champion of purity, fidelity and delicacy, no less than of justice, liberty and honor. There is nothing approaching in-delicacy even in his description of the se-ductions he added ductions by which his heroes and heroine are tried—and they who object to his en-chanting pictures of the beauty and pure attachment of them would find fault, we suppose with the lowdrow uppose, with the loveliness and embrac

f the angles. What a lesson for Irishmen, and for all men, is contained in that exquisely re-fined song, "Rich and Rare." Where a lady, who is all beauty and loveliness, carrying a profusion of wealth and jewels, is represented as traversing Ireland alone. from one end to the other, wholly, solely relying for protection on the manly pride and heroic virtues of the sons of Erin-

"Rich and rare were the gems she wore." Could any words be more chaste or soul touching than the description of the love Mary Curran died of—in a strange land like Rachael, refusing to be consoled be-cause he was not. Her adored one, Robert cause he was not. Her adored one, Rober Emmet, had died for his country-not could she long remain behind :-She is far from the land where her you

ero sleeps, lovers around her sighing, oldly she turns from their gaze at

weeps, For her heart in his grave is lying."

Moore is also the champion of conjuga fidelity, he never could lay claims to the title of National Bard of Erin did his song not reflect the national virtues that di not reflect the hational virtues that dis-tinguish Irishmen and women the world over. Purity of morals in Irish maiden hood, and fidelity to one's husband in the married state, are among the traits that distinguish the Irish character. Two songs in the melodies are sufficiently elo-quent on this subject-"Believe me if all those endearing young charms."

Remember whenever the goblet is crown In this world whether eastward or w

When this world whether eastward or west-ward we roam, When the cap to the smile of dear woman goes round, Oh remember the smile that adorns her at

When Moore appears in the character of a lover—he bears in his quiver the arrows of Mercury, but never the darts of Cupid. 'Tis fun he makes and not love of his enamoratas—hear him under the oalcony serenading his true love-he says -"the best of all ways to lengthen our days is to steal a few hours from the night, my dear."—" Now, all the world is sleeping love-but the sage "-i.e., the astron "his star watch is keeping love,"-"But I whose star, more glorious far, is the eye from that casement peeping." Moore is reproached with a lack of

patriotism, simply, I suppose, because he never advocated taking up arms in a mad attempt at insurrection, rushing mad attempt at insured ion, rushing blindly to his own destruction and the ruin of others. Every man has his parten-lar calling—and the man who is a poet borry should not be expected to succeed as a general in the army. However, he proved by his matchless elequence, that the great ialents who seeded from O'Connell —had W. S. O'Brien, and honest John Martun, and John Mitchell, and Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and T. F. Mengher, and Gavan Duffy, and the poet Davis and other young Irelanders, instead of appeal-ing to the arbitrament of the sword, entered the British House of Parliament in one solid unbroken phalanx and elect-rified the nation as they could have done, by the genius of their eloquence—and steadfastness of purpose, long since they would have obtained House Rule for hre-hard, or Samson-like, they would have land, or Samson-like, they would have shaken the pillars of the Empire, and brought down Westminster Hall upon their heads. Moore's patriotism consisted in loving his country most ardently, and in causing her virtues and her greatness to be admired and loved by every other nation on th earth—what the blood of Emmet and rd Edward Fitzgerald could not effect Moore's poems accomplished. They made our English task-masters to pause at the our English task-masters to pause at the song of their captive and weep. Where the eloquence of O'Connell could not penetrate—Moore's Melodies were wel-comed and pondered over. The tale of Ireland's wrongs could be found in the bouldir of every high-born lady in the land, and pity was awakened and sym-cether discipling the bounds of all that pathy elicited in the bosoms of all that vere noble and Lumane, till the outburst of feeling became so general and so loud that it was impossible for King George to refuse the demands of O'Connell, Catholic Emancipation was achieved. I know that Moore had his faults, but must we reject the sun because of its spots? We should consider the circumstances in which he was placed. They say man is the creature of circumstance. An Irishman living amongst Englishmen, a Catho-lic associating with Protestants-it should should not be wondered at if he did blunder sometimes. But the fact is that under those adverse circumstances he never for once ceased to advocate the cause of country and religion. Was he not a patriot who sang of the glories of Brian the Brave? Was he not a patriot who wept over the silent grave of Robert Emmet, his old friend and associate ? "Oh breathe not his name, let it rest in the

Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, declared, on reading them : "Dean Swift should give way, for now Thomas Moore was the glory of Ireland." SUDDEN DEATH OF GEN. JAMES SHIELDS As we close our forms a telegram reache

glory of Ireland." If Moore's poems did not breathe of patriotism, would the greatest and noblest Irishman that ever lived, Archbishop MacHale, go to the trouble, as he has done, of translating every line of them into magnificent Irish verse ? Kildare's Holy Shrine, the Vale of Area Cloudbard As we close our forms a telegram reaches us from Ottomwa, howa, dated June 2nd, containing the sad news of the death of General James Shields. The veteran died in that city at 10.30 on the evening of the 1st inst. He had bectured in Ottomwa a Shrine, the Vale of Avoca, Glendaloug thy Gloomy Wave, and Gentle Kathleer few days previously, and was staying with some relatives. On the day of his death Grave, and St. Senanus and St. Kevin's bed of rock, Lough Neagh, and a hundred he appeared in usual health, ate a hearty supper at six o'clock, wrote several letters other localities are immortalized by hi genius and are familiar to every ear. The but just before retiring, complained of a grand old airs of our ancestral music would long ago have been forgotten and lost forever, did not the harp of Erin's bard catch up the inspiration and crystal-lize it in undying song. So patriotic were Moore's Melodies that O'Connell and many other celebrated orators of his time borrowed largely from them, and elicited borrowed largely from them, and elicited rapturons applause by a quotation from Moore in their eloquent harangues to the people. How often the great tribune promised that he would not rest nor be happy, nor cease to agitate, till he saw Ireland as she ought to be, "great glo-rious, and free." How often, when a boy, have I not listened with rapture to the there drive a price of the great Liberator as have I not listened with rapture to the thundering voice of the great Liberator as it rolled over the thousands gathered be-fore him, and was heard at the outmost limits of the countless assemblage, when he broke in at last with the poet's words : "Oh, where's the slave so lowly." Moore said that as an Imperialist or man of the world he could respect England, but that as an Irishman he should hate her. His words were, in his life of Sheridan, "As a citizen of the world I could point to Engitizen of the world I could point to Eng land, as its brightest ornament, but Irishman I blush to belong to her.' ent, but as an

With Moore's love for religion and fatherland was he tolerant ? Why tolera-tion was no name for his principles. He tion was no name for ins principles. The was likeral-minded even to a fault. You see how on principle he denounced, in prose and verse, tyranny under every shape and name; yet on principle he was liberal and generous, as might be proved

by many quotations from his writings. On a day like this, when all Irishmen of every creed glory in honouring his name, they should resolve to forget past grievances and unite in one common fraternity of patriotism, and one common aspiration for Ireland's regeneration and nationhood.

for Ireland's regeneration and nationnood. "Till like the rainbow's light Her various tints unite. And form in heaven's sight One arch of peace." No more social or genial soul ever ex-isted than Thomas Moore. He was the life of company ; and being the very soul of wit and good fellowship, he was over-whelmed with invitations to convivial re-unions. It was at a banancet given to him It was at a banquet given to him in Dublin, after a long absence from his native land, when many of those around him had like himself grown grey in the service of their country, that he took out his pencil and wrote the lines with which -seeing so many time-honored friends before me-I think I may appropriately conclude.

"And doth not a meeting like this, Make amends for all the long years The rev. lecturer was rapturously applauded, and at the conclusion received a hearty vote of thanks.

MONASTICISM.

[FRIDAY J

HU

A gentleman librarian at a 1 Horace Walpole swered "In ever One asked his little a wife. "Vyou knew that choose the least.

THE SAME T Berlin not being Don't we see in tions?"—Punch

CURIOUS HIS

the great orator was any appla house.—Funny

souri. This death removes from us one of the This death removes from us one of the noblest frishmen who ever became an American patriot. The career of General Shields is an honor to his family, his country and his race. As we wrote two years ago, his name was a household word with a former generation, when he re-turned covered with the red honors of Mexico. He lived through dangers and Mexico. He lived through dangers and sufferings perhaps unprecedented. In the profession of the law, he rose easily to be a Judge. In politics, he had occupied every position from a state legislator to a United States senator. The latter high office he has held from three States—an hence which neves against a mother merhonor which never came to another

in the history of the Republic. In the war for the Union he renewed the glory of his youih, and as Major-General in command of a division of United States troops won the distinction of being the only General who defeated "Stonewall" Jackson. Major General James Shields was born

Major General James Shields was born on the 6th of May, 1807, at Altmore, near Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, so that he died at the ripe age of 72. He was the oldest of three brothers, his father—who had come to America, and become a citizen of the United States —dying while he was yet very young. He came to America in his sixteenth year, and found these fit of the strates counfound himself friendless in a strange country. He studied law, and during his stud es became a volunteer in a company which soon selected him for lieutenant. His first war was the Semimole cam-paign, after which he became a resident of Illinois, was elected a Representative, in 1840 was made state Auditor, and in '43 a judge of the State Supreme Cor 1846 the State of Illinois raised a Court. In 1846 the State of Illinois raised a brigade for the Mexican war, and honored Shields with the command. Gen. Shields' whole service in Mexico was brilliant. He was for some time Military Governor of Tam-pice; but he rejoined his old brigade at Vera Cruz in the spring of 1847, where, under General Scott, he assisted in the capture of that city. For his services during the siege he was specially men-tioned by General Scott in General Orders No. 80, dated March 30, 1847. His divi-No. 80, dated March 30, 1347. His divi-sion commander, Major-General Patterson, had similarly commended him a few days

had similarly commended him a few days previously. On the evening of April 17th, 1847, Gen. Shields' brigade carried the heights of Cerro Gordo in the face of terrible odds; but while gallantly leading his troops to the attack, he was struck down by a large copper escopet ball which passed through his lungs. When some of his soldiers came to remove their beloved com-mander, he thus addressed them:—

one d plain S the pro maa la guages turn. A m friend

pain in the chest, and soon thereafter said to his niece he was dying, and in 30 minutes expired, sitting in Lis chair, remaining conscious to the last. His remains will be removed to his home in Carrollton, Mis-

[FRIDAY, JUNE 13.]

AN OLD HERO GONE.

Brown says Inns of Court post of honor. their charges a possibly stand TAKING HER boy," said a fo till to-morrow Then, moth us eat the plu

Hood, in an states that the ters," was hit ing the whole had not got a Some one Marquis Wel ments of the duke, had th

said the ma strength enor A French Swiss, repro-vice of fight while we Fi honor.

everybody wants. Two scav their respectively one, meanin "Well, Bill the street, I tal piece of

a lamp pos A loin of the gentle carver in l wise ?" qu it bridlew

then we sl getting a l "If you said a cau pupil, "b out of ter said the y

you. So for it, I l The fa peror Fra question know." him, "B knowing 'pays n pay me reasure ficient. In pl Eldon, cent, " which a

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phia, he sang • Alone by the Scuylkill a wanderer toved, And bright were its flowery banks to his eye But far, very far, were the friends that he

When leaving Philadel-

But far, very far, were the friends that he loved. And he gized on the flowery banks with a sigh. He ascended the chain of lakes which form the Ottawa River, and was entranced with its cascades and portages, its numerous rapids and the romantic islands that lie quietly in its broad bosom. The echoing who skim over its surface in their light ennoes, charmed his musical ear, as they elicited the admiration of the Prince of rapids and the romantic islands that he quietly in its broad boson. The echoing songs of the French Canadian voyageurs who skim over its surface in their light cances, charmed his musical ear, as they elicited the admiration of the Prince of Wales in 1860, and attenuated his Irish Wales in 1860, and attenuated ins frish harp to the enlivening and exhilerat-ing sounds. The London Illustrated News copied these French rowing songs at the time of the Prince of Wales visit, and de-scribed as most charming when sung to the time of the paddles that impelled the light cance in its rapid course: "A la claire fontaine," &c., &c.,

Moore sang to the same time and rythm,

"Faintly as tolls the evening chime, Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time,

On his return to England he published a series of letters, edges, and epistles on American institutions, scenery and litera-ture. These were severely criticised by Lord Jeffrey in the Edinburgh Review. But our plucky little poet had not forgot his Irish valor in his wanderings the chal-lenged Jeffrey to mortal combat, the sec-onds were appointed, the meeting took place, and Tommy Moore holding a pistol in each hand stood fiercely eving his ad-versary awaiting the signal for the fatal shot, when a sergeant of police appeared on the scene of action just in time to save the effusion of bad blood and the scatterng of very clever brains. It was subse-quently discovered that one of Moore's Moore's istols had no bullet, and Lord Byron in is book entitled "English bards and Scotch reviewers," made a very humorous but most ludicrous allusion to Tommy Little's leadless pistol. Here Tommy's Irish was up again ; he challenged Byron to fight him with swords or pistols; friends, however, interfered and likes chool-boys after a good drubbing administered to each other, Jeffrey, Ryron and Moore became the most steadfast and attached friends. Byron before setting out for Missolonghi, addressed Moore in words of which has been set to music and the tune of which has been played and considered one of the national airs by the military of England.

With this water as this wine The librations I would pour, Would be peace to thine and mine And a health to thee Tom Moore,

ered the idea of publishing a series of Irish

reputation as posts and writers of fiction. They were all consulted by Mr. Power, and all signified their willingness to con-tribute to the collection. This was in 1807, when little Tommy Moore, the law student, was not even thought of in con nection with so great a work as the one contemplated. The great poets, however, contemplated. The great poets, however, though very loud and emphatic in their promises, never contributed anything. The project hung fire. Finally, Tommy Moore heard of it, and he set to work im-mediately. In a few days he approached the puzzled publicist, and presented a few songs, arranged to beautiful old Irish airs, which we accented and all at which were eagerly accepted, and all at once obtained for the work a world reputation. You will not be surprised when you hear the names of the first songs he sent in they were—"Go where Glory waits Thee," "Rich and Rare were the Gems She Wore," "The harp that Once," and "The Last Rose of Summer." The re ception accorded to the new work was un-conducted. The fortune of Vr. Power precedented. The fortune of Mr. Power

precedented. The fortune of Mr. Power was made, and Thomas Moore became a Titan in an age of literary giants. The Melodies were written to the airs of old Irish ballads, solicited by Mr. Power and sent to him from all parts of Ireland; they were then handed to Mr. Stevenson for musical arrangement and as all the for musical arrangement, and as all th great poets of the day gave up in despair Thomas Moore became sole contributor. The airs in general were very fine, though long forgotten, but were resuscitated and again made popular by the genius of Moore. Very often it was extremely difficult to adapt classical language and refined expression of chaste sentiment fined expression of chaste sentiment to airs apparently so common-place, but Moore overcame every difficulty. To the grand, old Inish air of "Colleen Das Scruthin Na Mo" he adapted a short epic poem. The history of Ireland's downfall and her first invasion by our English neighbours. At the Prince of Brefni's seture from a ulterimate to the Holy return from a pilgrimage to the Holy Islands, in the Shannon, he found his Castle deserted and his wife in the hands of Prince McMurrough, who was already banished from his kingdom by his subjects.

Where co-laid. shade, e cold and unhonoured his relics are

Moore himself confesses that the great access and perfection of the Lallah Rookh osems were due to the inspiration he oems were due to the inspiration he aught from the constant contemplation poems were of the wrongs and the injustice inflicted upon Ireland.

Their Dionysius Exiquus perfected stical computation. Their Guido Paris. Their Dionysius Exiquus perfected ecclesiastical computation. Their Guido invented the scale of music; their Sylves-ter, the organ."

BISMARCK AND THE CHURCH.

Bismarck has repeatedly had it annound ed that he meant to make his peace with the Catholic Church, but the action of the Prussian Government constantly gives the lie direc' to this promise. The persecu-tion of the Church continues as bad as ever. Only within the last week several priests in the province of Posen have been exiled, after undergoing various terms of imprisonment. A new "state priest" has imprisonment. A new "state prest has been forcibly introduced into a village of Silesia. A printer at Cologne has been in-dicted for using the words "Archibishop of Cologne" on the title page of a small book issued by that prelate years ago, and of which that printer had recently published a fourth edition; and another printer has got into trouble for reproducing the Ho'y Father's letter to the cardinal-vicar, in Father's letter to the cardinal-vican, in which the government beholds "an out-rage upon the Protestant religion." If all things are to be taken as preliminaries of peace, we only wonder what may be understood by preliminaries of preliminaries of war. Certain it is that Bismarck seems to have taken the action of King Pharao in Egypt for his pattern, and will have to be made to feel its consequences before he gives in. . . .

Many anecdotes are related of the late Mr. Issac Butt. One day, a lady writes, he ran in hurriedly to see my father, who was out at the time. As he was rushing away without leaving any name I ventur-ed to remark, "Who shall I say called?"

was then. Going home late one night he was accosted by a desperate looking ruffian in one of the suburbs of Dublin and asked

presented to him in the Fall of 1847, while he was the guest of Gov. Hampton's father, on his return from the war. The sword bears the following inscription :--

"From the State of South Carolina to Gen. James Shields, in testimony of her admiration of his gallantry in the Mexican war, and as a tribute of gratitude for hisparental attention to the Palmetto Regi ment.'

At the close of the Mexican war, Gen. Shields returned to Illinois, and in 1849 was elected United States senate from that State. He afterwards removed to that State. He alterwards removed to Minnesota, which State he also represented in the Senate at Washington. During the present year he was elected by the State of Missouri to the same exalted position. At the breaking out of the late war he of-At the breaking out of the Government, was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers, and commanded a division in Banks' Army in the Shenandoa Valley, where, on the 22nd of March, 1862, he defeated "Stone-"" wall "Jackson at Wincester, winning the most glorious record of all.

most glorious record of an. Being wounded by a splinter from a shell on the day previous to the battle, he issued his orders from a litter upon which he was borne to the field. President Lincoln nominated him Major-General; but the jealousy of a miserable clique of politi-cians, who feared his growing popularity, prevented the confirmation of his appoint ment by the senate; and having suffered much from his wounds, he retired from affered the service

General Shields leaves a widow and a young family, to mourn his loss. To them in their affliction will go out the sympathy of the United States

For the brave old man who is dead we say with pride, "He was a brave soldier and a good citizen;" and we add with fervor: "He was a good Christian, a good father, a true friend—may God have mercy on his soul!"—Boston Pilot.

... Mgr. Capel, it is said, has had an offer to go on a lecturing tour through the United States, during which he will preach in aid of his pet scheme of higher Catholic education.

M. Louis Veuillot, of the Univers, is travelling in Spain. He has arrived in Madrid, and intends visiting Andalusia.

ERO GONE.

GEN. JAMES SHIELDS

rms a telegram reaches lowa, dated June 2nd, news of the death of lds. The veteran died) on the evening of the ectured in Ottomwa a , and was staying with the day of his death al health, ate a hearty k, wrote several letters, ring, complained of a nd soon thereafter said dying, and in 30 miny in his chair, remaining t. His remains will be me in Carrollton, Mis[FRIDAY JUNE 13.]

oves from us one of the who ever became an The career of General nor to his family, his e was a household word neration, when he re-with the red honors of 1 through dangers and unprecedented. In the law, he rose easily to be itics, he had occupied m a state legislator to a nator. The latter high from three States—an r came to another man f the Republic. In the he renewed the glory ad as Major-General in vision of United States listinction of being the o defeated "Stonewall'

James Shields was born y, 1807, at Altmore, near the county of Tyrone, he died at the ripe age of oldest of three brothers, had come to America, izen of the United States was yet very young. He in his sixteenth year, and andless in a stran law, and during his studlunteer in a company ted him for lieutenant. as the Semimole cam-the became a resident of ted a Representative, tate Auditor, and in '43 a ate Supreme Cou of Illinois raised a Court. In war, and honored Shields nd. Gen. Shields' whole was brilliant. He was lilitary Governor of Tam-joined his old brigade at ie spring of 1847, where Scott, he assisted in th Scott, he assisted in the t city. For his services e he was specially men-al Scott in General Orders arch 30, 1847. His divi-, Major-General Patterson, mmended him a few days

ing of April 17th, 1847, rigade carried the height in the face of terrible allantly leading his troops e was struck down by a scopet ball which passed ngs. When some of his remove their beloved com-

addressed them :-n of no further use to my are! Lay me down and might as well die here as die. You are all strong, n-able to do your country n—able to do your country For God's sake lay me down

ficient." In pleading before the House of Lords one day, Mr. Clarke, afterwards Lord Eldon, happened to say, in his broad ac-cent, "In plain English, maa lards," upon which one of the lords remarked, "In plain Scotch you mean, Mr. Clarke;" and the prompt advocate instantly rejoined, "Nae matter, in plaan common sense, maa lard; and teat's the same in a' lan-guages." His client lost nothing by the turn.

met his match.

they come out."

ficient.'

wants

a lamp post.

getting a bit in our mouths."

HUMOROUS. A gentleman inquiring lately of a librarian at a public library where did Horace Walpole's Memoirs lie ? was answered "In every page." One asked his friend why he married so little a wife. "Why," said he, "I thought choose the least." THE SAME THING.- "The Treaty of Berlin not being escented ? Fiddlesticks! Don't we see it 'hung up' in all directions ?"—Prack. CURIOUS HISTORIC FACT.—When Fox, the great orator, was speaking there never

CURIOUS HISTORIC FACT.—When Fox, the great orator, was speaking there never was any applause from the Pitt of the house.—Funny Folks. Chantry ever obtained in the way of his

REASONS WHY HARKNESS' CANADIAN

nouse.—Funny Foks. Brown says in case of an invasion the Inns of Court Volunteers should have the post of honor. Even as it is mendacious their charges are so great that no one can possibly stand against them. Should be used in preference to all others 1st. Because it is the MOST RELIABLE proparation for the hair ever off-red to the public.

Dossibly stand against them. TAKING HER AT HER WORD.—" My dear boy," said a fond mother, "never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day." "Then, mother," replied the urchin, " let us eat the plane pudding to-night." public. 2nd, Because it is the CHEAPEST, 3rd, Because it will without doubt PRE-VENT SCURF AND DANDRUFF from gath-centry in the scale.

Then, mother, replace the dram, to provide the plum padding to-night."
Went SCURF AND DANDRUFF rom gamparative set that the plume, states that the plume, "Republic of Letters," was hit upon to insinuate that taking the whole lot of authors together they had not got a sovereign among them.
Some one jocularly observed to the Marquis Wellesley that in the arrangements of the Ministry his brother, duke, had thrown him overboard. "Yes," said the marquis, "but I trust I have restored by all druggists. Wholesale and restored by all druggists. Wholesale and restored by all druggists.

Some one jocularly observed to the Marquis Wellesley that in the arrange-ments of the Ministry his brother, the duke, had thrown him overboard. "Yes," said the marquis, "but I trust I have strength enough to swim to the other side."

HARKNESS & CO. BANKRUPT A French officer quartelling with a Swiss, reproached hm with his country's vice of fighting on either side for money, while we Frenchmen (said he) fight for honor. "Yes, sir," replied the Swiss, "everybody fights for that which he most wants." London, January, 1879

To the readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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Two seavengers were quarrelling as to Two seavengers were quarrelling as to their respective working abilities, when one, meaning to silence his mate, said, "Well, Ball, you can't do an ornamen-tal piece of work, like sweeping round a a lown prest."

The Illustrated History of the Bible A loin of mutton was on the table, and

A loin of mutton was on the table, and the gentleman opposite to it took the carver in hand : "Shall I cut it saddle-wise?" quoth he. "You had better chance it bridlewise," replied his neighbor, and then we shall all stand a better chance of getting a bit in our mouths."

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS

getting a bit in our mouths." "If you will go over to Newmarket," said a cautious Cambridge tutor to his pupil, "beware of betting, in nine cases out of ten it brings a man to ruin." "Sir," said the youth, "I must really differ from you. So far from ever being the worse for it, I have invariably been the better." is the most extensive and complete of any house in Ontario. We want an AGENT in every county, to sell these goods, to whom the most liberal terms are offered. Discriptive circulars and catalogues fur-nished on application to

for it, I have invariably been the better." The famous Duval, librarian to the Em-peror Francis L, often used to reply to questions that were put to him, "I do not know." An ignoramus one day said to him, "But the Emporer pays you for not knowing." "The Emperor," he replied, "pays me for what I know; if he were to pay me for what I am ignorant of all the treasures of his, entries would not be suf-

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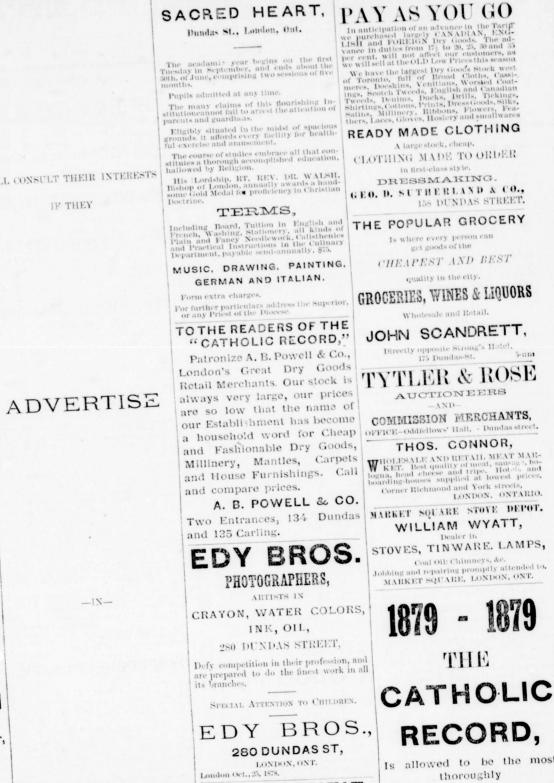
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... l, it is said, has had an offer to uring tour through the United og which he will preach in aid heme of higher Catholic edu-

Veuillot, of the Univers, is n Spain. He has arrived in intends visiting Andalusia.



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trey, when a boy, used to take milk to Sheffield an ass. To those not used to seeing and observing such things, it may be necessary to state that the boys generally carry a

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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