APRIL 21, 1882

HOLIC STORE.

days I will be preen out. in my new r of

VOL 4

The Dead.

Wiser than mortals, the roses bloom, And smiling, bend o'er the silent tomb, While breathing to Heaven in sweet per-

fume, For they know that death is but transient And it leads to the life where joys consume. Ah ! songs from our life, you lie at rest Where none are troubled and none op-

and the roses nodded and whispered low, God willed their lamps should before Him glow.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

leaven.

ecause dangerous.

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LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1882.

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

CLERICAL. WE lave received a large stock of goods suitable for cleri-cal garments. We give in our tailor-ing department special attention to this branch of the trade. N. WILSON & CO. The Dead. H. P. D. Lowly on pillow of dust they sleep, Sadly the night winds o'er them sweep; Sighing as if they, too, should weep, And the rokes their lovely vigil keep, O'er the graves where the loved ones calmly sleep.

the legitimate heirs of the Terror, the slaves and other institutions, and offen witnessed their operations years before their own demise. The spirit of responsibility to God for riches, and of generosity to the meedy, seems to to have departed from Catholics to abide with Protestants. Every little while some member of one or other missionary society, to the Bible house, to some school, or library, or art gallery, or conservatory of music. The names of John Harvard, of Peter Cooper, of George Peabody, of John Hopkins, of Cirard, of Reuben Springer, of Enoch Pratt, and of hundreds of other Protestants, are in the mouths of multitudes, and will be handed down with gratitude to posterity. And rich Catholics, what are they doing Hoarding their money, making all they make, rapacious, heedless of the indigent, the sick and the irmorant wordly. unmindful of the future

Catholic Columbian The reason that so many of our non-Catholic friends misjudge Catholics is that unlike Protestantism, our faith requires a constant watchfulness in every day life, and the forgetfulness of some Catholics, as well as their downright denial of practical gatory, regardless of their own sins and their own duty to give alms according to their means. Who ever heard of a wealthy faith, leads Protestants to believe that Catholicity is not much, after all. The bad Catholic will have a terrible account to render for the scandals given thus, and for the souls he prevented from going to

other day Georgetown College got ten thousand dollars and General Coale, of Frederick, made God his heir to the extent PARENTS, make your homes as pleasant and as attractive as your means will per-mit you. Do not stop even at a httle sacrifice, for a little extraordinary expense of fifty thousand dollars, the news was almost incredible, so strange was it. But it ought not to be an uncommon thing for Catholics to give their money back to the Gime form from their motion it. sacrifice, for a little extraordinary expense in the beginning will prove true economy in the end. Your children, having the around the parental fireside, will then not be compelled to seek it abroad with wicked companions and amid pernicious influences. Many a promising youth has been lost to decency and honor just for want of such home comforts: see, there-fore, that your children will not have occasion to curse your memory for not having afforded them innocent home en-joyment that would have prevented a hankering after those that are forbidden because dangerous.

DISAGREEING among themselves, it is astonishing what harmony the sects display when the Catholic Church is to be attacked.

DON COURTIER, Abbot of the Benedic-Don Cournier, Abbot of the Benedic-tine Monastery of Solesmes, facing the persecutors of the Church with apostolic dignity, meek yet firm, blessing his child-dren with all solemnity—his monks chant-ing, until the last monk was dragged sut, the Miseree, the Magnificat, and the Te Deum—was a sight that must have brought tears and blushes to the checks of every Frenchman who witnessed it. At the re-quest of the Abbot they were silent and renorman who witnessed it. At the re-quest of the Abbot, they were silent, and the legitimate heirs of the Terror, the slaves of a Republic, degenerate sons of a race which produced St. Louis, laid violent hands on the anointed of God and cast

The crowbar brigade is still corrying on its merciless work in many parts of Ire-land. There has been quite a campaign lately, conducted by soldiers and police-men, among the wilds of Donegal, during which large numbers of cabins were lev-elled to the ground, and m my poor, aged, helpless creatures turned adrift on the world. In one holding, a poor widow was the sufferer, and in another a weak-minded female, whose son was making a struggle to pay the rent, which was far above the valuation. A good priest, Father Dorrian, went from house to house to console the sufferers, and in some cases to console the sufferers, and in some cases he was able to arrange with the landlord and to get time for the tenant. Some of the kind Land League ladies who attended wave obliged to ruling

were obliged to retire. THERE is nothing more easy in Eng-land than to successfully blacken the char-acter of Irishmen. It unfortunately hap-pens that a greater portion of the people of England readily believe everything they hear to the disparagement of Ireland, and to remove those natural prejudices is well-nigh impossible. Because a person with a surname commencing with Mac at-tempts to shoot the Queen, he is immedia-tely pronounced to be an Irishman. News-paper placards announce in flaming letters, tely pronounced to be an Irishman. News-paper placards announce in flaming letters, "The would-be assassin an Irishman." and everybody readily believes it. Only for the member for Wexford, Roderick McLean would have remained for ever as a disgrace to the Irish character, and as a peg upon which English prejudices could for a long time be hung. The Home Secretary, in reply to Mr. Healv, stated that McLean was born in London, and that there was no reason to suppose that he was of Irish nationality.

Disconteners along what harmony the seed display when the Catholic Charch is to be attackel. Let the veriest vagabond and most is should note a best was a set in the catholic Charch is to be attackel. Let the veriest vagabond and most is should note be for it an ex-proposible individual appear as one with proposes to lead the hosts on again. That is the first rule, and is should note to grave the male veriest vagabone the set of the same of a saint. That is the first rule, and is should note to grave the male veriest vagabone the set of the same of a saint. That is the first rule, and is should note to grave the set of the same of a saint. That is the first rule, and is head a protector, and it should here be broken. The baby's patron will then be for it an ex-readily - taken up and transplanted to fourish reachers' in projection minister will join with the Methodis preacher in "retrival" set. The baby access: in protomic. This is rule as don there brains out, even if the help them get up enthusiam again Catholies. The "timk.the-Lord" set of the grave, or Allee, or have all been denounced by God Hink the aday's patronymic. This is rule as whitened sequelations. The "timk, the-Lord" is a duty which what is meant for help them get up enthusiam again catholies. The "timk, the-Lord" is a duty and the baby's patronymic. This is rule as whitened sequelates. Some meant women "get religion" so despretify and the baby active to the sequence by God Hink is a base, or Allee, or the baby active to the grave accellent of the baby accellent of the sequence by God Hink the catholies of the propose active to Getruike, or Helene, or Lacy, or Matho as whitened sequelates. Some meant women "get religion" so despretify the thes, or allee, or Helene, or Lacy, or Matho-the baby acquires the the sequence the second and the they rule the side to grave in unbiolowed ground. The the bar is a baatiffit name, or Agres, or Allee, or the the side of antion's tens for so long at time is a baatiffit name, or a thousen or the the the side

melt into Unitarianism. The step from Unitarianism to Rationalism is a much shorter one. Protestantism to learning and scientific discovery; yet it is a notorious fact, that, for teaching the same system that Galileo professions, too, vaunt this privilege and this honor.

for teaching the same system that Galileo did, the Lutheran professor in the Uni-versity of Tubingen, raised such a storm against Kepler, that, in order to save him-self from ruin, he had to escape to the Catholic University of Gratz. That Uni-versity was under the care of the Jesuits, who employed him and encouraged him in his scientific investigation, notwith-standing his avowed Lutheranism. It Now, my friends all the professions have instances in the records where these secret communications have been divulged, in his scientific investigation, notwith-standing his avowed Lutheranism. It was there, too, that Kepler met Tycho Brahe, another Protestant, who had been forced to flee to the Catholic portion of Germany, to escape the persecution of his fellow-religionists on account of his scientific "heresies." These two distin-guished Protestant scientists lived and worked together in a Catholic University, taught and governed by Jesuits, because they would not be tolerated in a Protest-ant institution for teaching the Concentican ant institution for teaching the Copernican system! Comment is unnecessary.

Catholic Record.

Cincinnati Telegraph. HERE is a pretty story. We do not say that it is true, but it is very amusing. We found it under the sub-head "He converteth Sinners" in the "Times of Refreshing" column of the Western Chris-tian Advocate, a gratuitous advertise-ment of the new acrobatic star, known as the "Boy Preacher." The story is about Mary and the Milkman, and how they got religion at breakfast. It was narrated by the evangelist after the refreshed had sung "revive us again": A Catholic girl who lives in this city, was converted at St. Paul, but feared to tell her father. She dreaded his anger. So one morning, while arranging for breakfast, she began to sing one of the revival hymns, and her father, attracted by the novel music, said: "Mary what are you singing!" "O, father, that is one of the revival hymns." The father sank into a chair and wept. Mary kept on with her song, and presently her brother came in with the same singing, and he, too, wept, and that night came to St. Paul, and was con-verted. The milkman came along about

soul starves and perishes. So, once a year, at the solemn Paschal time, He bids his anointed servants proclaim, with far more than wonted urgency, the invitation to the Heavenly Banquet; herald it again and again, not with soft parameters out re or ten days of its birth, study the question t what best to call it, and decide rightly, for, I. Mr. William Shakespeare to the contrary a notwithstanding, there is a good deal in a name. Other things being equal, Francis better than Ezechias Spoopendyke or Metabel Quilp; and it is decidedly wrong for parents to bestow disagreeable names on their children. Select the and it should never be broken. The bad will then be for it are

band was in attendance during the even-ing, and furnished several musical selec-tions in excellent style.

NO. 185

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

protessions, too, yaunt this privilege and this hore.
 Now, my friends all the professions have been divileged to prove a single case where there has been direct revelation of the great scal which covers the privilege and the confessional. Challenging, and to make an amendane ment which for the confessional. Goal and the confessional. Goal and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. The stability is then confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence is the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability of the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability of the privilege and the confessional. Triest stability. Neither violence and the violence and the violence and the violence and the violence

backs on Canada Pacific Railway material before it is used in the construction was read octors. In the House on Wednesday Mr. Macken-ic resumed the debate on Sir Charles Tup-per's Pacific Railway Bill. Mr. Mackenzie defended his administration from attacks over its railway polley and condemned the course of the present government in its relations with the syndicate. Mr. Dawson replied and was followed by Sir Richard Cart-wright who spoke till six ofclock. Mr. Mills spoke after recess and was succeeded by Mr. Barpee of Sinbury who claimed that Sir C. Tupper had misquoted his resolutions of last over its reference to the syndicate Bargain. Mr. DeCosmos spoke from a British - Olum-bian standpoint. Messrs Ross [Middlesex], Patterson Brant], and Sir Albert Smith continued the debate. Mr. Rymal then spoke in his characteristic style making special complaint of the conduct of one Drinkwater, a stranger, who on the fioor of the House the previous evening offered insult to Mr. Blake. Mr. Anglin and Mr. Casey then gave expression to their views on the question after which the Bill was read a second time and the House were into Supply. A large number of items were passed and the House rose.

Ordinations at the Gesu, Montreal.

Not since the day of the consecration of His Lordship Mgr. Fabre in the beautiful Church of the Gesu, has this sacred edifice

heedless of the indigent, the sick and the ignorant, wordly, unmindful of the future, proud, amassing wealth for their prodigal descendants to waste, careless of the wants of the Church, neglecting the souls in purwere obliged to retire.

Catholic making a generous bequest in his will to some Catholic charity. Why, when Creighton College was founded, it was pointed to as the one exception to the otherwise unbroken rule; and when the

that night came to St. Paul, and was con-verted. The milkman came along about the same time, and asked the young girl what she was singing, adding, "I heard you from my wagon, and it seemed very sweet," and the milkman came to St. Paul, and was converted. Had this stern parent, instead of weeping, ordered Mary to "hurry up" with his breakfast, he might, according to Brother Harrison, never have been saved. The brother also wept; brothers always do under such cir-cumstances. The only parties who wept

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UPTURE

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jan 13-1y. jan 13-1y. homas D. Egan, formerly Travelling or the *Freeman's Journal*; and as is always found by us to be honor-thful and expert."-N. Y. Freeman's March 11th, 1876.

THOMAS D. EGAN, YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY Barclay St. and 38 Park Place.

NEW YORK.

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A CATHLIC MAN of good business disposition and steady habits. Must travel istances in section in which he re-pply, with references, to BENZIGER ERS, 311 Broadway, N. Y.1[m397

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY. Favorably known to the public since 1826, Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells: also Chimes and Peals. MENEELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y.

working up a feeling against Catholics that they really believe it would take a ton weight to keep them from flying Heavenwards on angel wings. Not far from Columbus a minister imagined him-self an angel, and when he attempted to flop off his backward fence and sore skywards, off his backyard tence and sore skywards, discovered the disgusting character of porkly habitations. When the Holy 'Ghost descended upon the infant Church gathered in the little room after our Lord's scension. He did not impart the spirit that would prompt the Apostles to go out on the street corners and shout "glory." stick to it ! They received the power to go forth and teach all nations all things which Christ

had taught them.

Freeman's Journal. THAT there is an increasing interest in the Society of the Holy Name is a hopeful sign. Every Catholic in the country owes it to the Faith which he professes, to assist so far as possible, an association which has for its object to increase reverence for the Hole News Directory is a more any London Universe. London Universe. GARIBALDI wishes the people of Pal-ermo to expel the Pope from Italy. To them, he says, "belongs the sublime initi-ative," for they are "masters of the art of expelling tyrants" When the Pope shall have been expelled, these "sublime" Pal-ermitans will have something still to do, for the (Harmiti' surgests (with that in

for its object to increase reverence for the Holy Name. Blasphemy is a more com-mon sin than drunkenness. The air in the street is filled with it. The Holy Name is sacrilegiously uttered by little children at their play, and so ordinary has blasphemy from the mouths of boys be-come, that it is scarcely noticed. A cru-ade ordinate the surface use of the Name ermitans will have something still to do, for the "Hermit" suggests (with that in-distinctness and unmeaningness which has made him the darling of the school of pathos) that then they should "emancipate human intelligence" and "watch over freedom of thought." What a fine subject for the painter—the line norce boilers and sardine picklers of Palermo depicted on the canvas as "watching over freedom of thought" and "emancipating human intelligence," with the canvas as "watching over freedom of thought" and "emancipating human intelligence," with the canvas as "watching over freedom of thought" and "emancipating human intelligence," with the canvas as "at he mention of which every knew should bow has been inaugurated. Let every catholic urge it on, that we may be known of all men as the most earnest upholders of the honor of Our Lord, even in the "emancipating human intelligence," with the state of the long of the school of all men as the most earnest upholders of the honor of Our Lord, even in the source of the school of seven the school of the school 2,113 DIVORCES granted in New England,

"emancipating lover needon of thought and "emancipating human intelligence," with Garibaldi looking on approvingly out of his perambulator. And it is such stuff as this that correspondents send home, and sensible Englishmen consent to read. and 510 in Maine, in one year! No won-der that thoughtful people in New Eng-land are asking, What shall we do? Appeal to religion? It is too late; for, as Protes-toution temperature religion in the one of

tantism represents religion in the eyes of many who mourn over this state of things, there is no comfort to be found. The very Baltimore Mirror, IN HIS pithy way Cardinal Manning once said that "it is a poor will that has not God Almighty among the heirs." Un-fortunately, there are too many such poor

or Regina, or one of a thousand other pleasant appelations. If, however, the baby is a boy, you can call him Charles, or Cyril, or David, or Ednund, or Eric, or Francis, or George, or Gerald, or Harold, New York, in one sum, all that they pro-posed to give in charity, specifying, for example, the higher education of the clergy, or a training school for teachers. A couple of hundred thousand dollars, thus placed at the command of the Church, would give it a powerful lever, that would enable it to do untold good. or Henry, or Leo, or Louis, or Raymond, or Victor, or Walter, or one of a host of other names borne by holy men now with God. But do not give the baby a saint's name at the baptismal font, and then call POPE LEO XIII, the great Pope of recon-

it by some silly nickname all the rest of your life. Bestow on it a nice name and

of his heart is to promote the reunion of the schismatic bodies of the East, with the

the schismatic bodies of the East, with the centre of unity. In this direction an effort has been recently made by the dis-tinguished Bishop of Diakovar, Mgr. Strossmayer. A letter, attributed to him, but certainly inspired and approved by him, has been addressed to the prin-cipal officers of the Holy Russian Synod. This pamphlet urges the reconciliation of the Roman Church and separated Greek Church, "the only churches in possession of the true priesthood instituted by Jesus Christ, and alone capable of constituting the true Catholic Christian Church." The Germania, of Berlin, heartily approves of this movement, and recalls the words of Pope Leo, who in hts Buil Granda Minus, held out his hand to reconcile the Oriental

Church. It hopes that the government of the Czar will take this question into consideration, and it declares that Russia can only be saved by the reunion of the Churches, which would cure Nihilism and resolve the Polish question.

THE alleged harsh treatment of Galileo IN HIS pithy way Cardinal Manning once said that "it is a poor will that has not God Almighty among the hers." Uncertained by the flood-gates. It sowed the wind fortunately, there are too many such poor wills, and made by Catholics, too, who ought to know better than to forget their position as stewards of the means that Providence has entrusted to them. The better stewards than the Catholics of to-Ary. They built churches, they founded by the authorities of the Cathalic Church, and attorneys privileged communications, as at Rome, for teaching the Copernican they are called. The patient is assured

Ave Maria.

REV. FATHER KNOX, an early companion of Father Fabre, and one of the few sur-viving members of the original Oratory in London, died lately at the Oratory in Brompton. Like Father Fabre and so POPE LEO XIII, the great Pope of recon-ciliation, who is winning so many en-emies of the 'church to a glorious peace, has already labored in many quarters of the globe to disabuse our opponents of exaggerated notions of the difficulties which prevent their joining the Church. It is needless to say that one of the desires of his heart is to promote the reunion of the globe to disabuse our opponents of the globe to disabuse our opponents of exaggerated notions of the difficulties which prevent their joining the Church. It is needless to say that one of the desires of his heart is to promote the reunion of the globe to disabuse our opponents of the globe to disabuse our opponents of exaggerated notions of the desires learned treatise on Papal Infallibility in latin before it was declared a dogma of

pant, suicide is so common as to excite little remark.

THE following passage occurs in an The following passage occurs in an eloquent lecture on the confessional lately delivered at Wheeling, Va., by the Rev. Father Cull, of Bellaire, Ohio, We had put it aside, hoping to come across the full text of the discourse: "Never did the world witness such in-vielble concern to use head in the Nover and the world witness such m-violable secrecy as we behold in the sigillum of the confessional. Never ! Now, every profession has its professional secrecy. The law acknowledges, in most of the States of the Union, to physicians

A bazaar under the direction of, Rev. Father Allain, of Uxbridge, opened in St. Andrew's hall, Toronto, on the 18th, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on the Roman Catholic church of that town. Several large tables laden with fancy-work were placed round the hall, and presided over by ladies who have in-terested themselves in this matter. The refreshment table at the artenne way in refreshment table at the entrance was in charge of Mrs. O'Connor, who was kept busy during the early part of the evening. On the right of the refreshment table was

ful articles from that town, all in charge of Mrs. McKeller and Miss McCann. The Leslieville table occupied a position on Lesnevitte table occupied a position on platform, and this, together with another on which the prize to be drawn on Fri-day evening were displayed, are both in charge of Mrs. Pape and Mrs. Gibson. The principal prizes are a beautiful cross and wreath presented by the ladies of

Signs of reconciliation with God, their remains may not be interred in consecrated ground. Yet they run the risks, prestated in a consecrated ground. Yet they run the risks, prestated intervent of the Gasu, has this sacred edifice contained such a large number of people of every denomination as assembled therein on the 17th. to withese the imposing ceremonies of a catholic ordination. The same that was decorated in a very tasterial and elegant style. Among the many to be concerned to the same the way to Room for the full ment of the factoring of the consecration of the same the way to Room for the same the sole of the ordination. The same the great style. Among the many to be consecret the same the sole of the diarcement of Pontifient Zonaves to which the presence in a true to sole for the full ment of the factoring of the constant of Pontifient Zonaves to which the presence in a true the sole of the ordination. The same the sole of the ordination of the sole of the same the sole of the ordination. The same the sole of the ordination of the sole of the same the sole of the ordination. The same the sole of the ordination of the sole of the same the sole of the ordination. The same the sole of the ordination of the sole of the ordination. The same the sublime influences of Holy Week are fresh in the mind, its special graces at work in the spiritual things, permanently, delays are dangerous.
Father Allain's Bazaar.
A bazaar under the direction of, Rev.
Father Allain, of Uxbridge, opened in St. Andrew's hall, Toronto, on the 18th, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on the Roman Catholic church of the sole ordination. The sole or or the ordination. The sole or or the ordination. The sole of the ordination. The sole of the ordination were proceeded with, in which the fully the same sole of the ordination. The sole of the ordination were proceeded with, in whi

... Emerald Beneficial Association.

Emerald Beneficial Association. The seventh annual convention of the Ont-ario branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association was convened in the St. Vincent de Paul Society Hall, Toronto, on the 18th, The Convention was opened at two o'elock in the afternoon, Mr. James Britton, Fresh-dent, in the chair. The following are the names of the delegates who were present :-Rev. Father Rooney, Grand Chaptain of the Order in Ontarlo; Rev. F. Sleenaan. Messrs. James Herringer, Jos. F. Heintzman, Geo. Nelligan, Hamilton; T. Doyle. S. Burn, J. J. Glym, J. O'Brien, C. Burns, G. McAullife, Jno, Malion, H. O'Brien, D. A. Carey, Rev. Fathers Bergin and Sheehan, Toronto; G. W. Vincent, Leslievide; Jas. B. Casey, Dundas; Rev. Father Alkn., Wm. Hogan, Uxbridge; Martin Sereen and Daniel Normil, Oshawa. On the opening of the meeting addresses were made by Rev. Father Rooney, Jas. Britton, D. Carey and A. Herringer. There was an evening session, which, with tho afternooa, was taken up with routine busi-ness.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD.

1

city, show that during the latter period the natural horror of self-destruction has been on the increase. Previous to 1870 it was very rarely that a human being perished by his own hand, the people being religicus, content with their lot, and respectful towards the law. Now, on the contrary, with disaffection rife and infidelity ram-

faith. STATISTICS of suicides in Rome, before and since the Italian occupation of the

On the right of the refreshment table was or e from St. Mary's parish, at which Mrs. McCarty was in attendance. Opposite this was another presided over by Miss Lemai-tre, organist of St. Patrick's church, and Miss Aimong. Next came the Uxbridge table, haden with many useful and beauti-ful attiche Rener that cover, all in charge

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

'You are not mad,' said I. " 'I know it, villain !' says he.

At any rate she didn't look

To My Father. BY J. T. GALLAGHER.

2

Oh, my faiher, dearest father ! dearer far than life to me; More beloved than than life could be; Tell me soon, and tell me truly, ah ! I'm longing for to know. And to know it, dearest father, might dispet this cloud of woe-If, when brothers and my sisters and the friends my childhood knew. In the Boring and Winter evenings by the freside sit with you; Or is mellow Autumn weather, or when t

fireside sit with you; Or is mellow Autumn weather, or when Summer decks the les. As they foam my native valleys, do they ever speak of me !

Oh, they would, beloved father ' if they knew the love I bear. And the wild and passionate longing to once again be with them there: If they knew the pain and anguish and the dreadful cloud of woe That has ridged my youthful forehead, hangs

dreadful cloud of woe That has ridged my youthrul forehead, hangs above where'er I go: All the toil and all the hardships that are mine from year to year: How may broken heart is bleeding - all my flowers of hope are sere: How the days dreg slowly on ward through the night i fight with care, Lest it would dethrone my reason-lest I wither in despair.

wither in despair.
And bright hopes were mine in boyhood nurtured by a fancy bright
As the crystal drops that linger in the flower-ereits after night:
They were hopes, beloved father, that some future day I'd stand
'Mid the great and glorious righters of my hapless Motherland;'
That some day, when I'd be stronger, as you taught me, I would wield.
'Gainst her cruel and foreign tyrant, your bright brand in battle field—
That I'd die, as died your father, or I'd make her great and free.
But my hopes, my hopes have perished—I'm an exile o'er the seat

Far away from all I cherish-all on earth that's dear to me-What care I how soon I perish? Father, I've at care I how soon I perish ? Father, I've forgotten thee: a forgotten thee for a moment in my anguish ! Wilt forgive? ; to see thee and my Erin, I will live ! oh,

Prec lorgotten thee for a moment '1' my anguish i Will forgive?
Yes, to see the e and my Erin, I will live! oh, I will live!
I will live to see the valley that I love with all my soul,
And the winding green-fringed rivers daneling, laughing as they roll—
See my brothers and my sisters, and the friends who care for me:
I will live to strike for Erin! I will live to see her free!

Then I care not when I perish, for I long to

be at rest; See my long-lost, darling mother in the kingdom of the blest. Then I care not; ah I care not when my slop-ing sun may set. For my day has been a sad one, and the even-

ing sadder yet. But I'll stop this dreadful wailing, have I not a soul and mind?

a soul and mind? Can I paint no brighter picture—one more cheering to mankind? No; the great (God never gave me life to fritter thus away; I will burst the bounds that bind me, I will rush into the day.

From the Catholic World. A WOMAN OF CULTURE.

CHAPTER XVIII. THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

A close watch had been set upon Mc-

A close watch had been set upon Mc-Donell from the evening on which he had declared his intention of sending for Father Leonard and making over a certain amount of property to him for the benefit of the poor. He had given to his valet the next morning a note for his reverence, which, being safely placed in Nano's hands, found its way speedily into the fire. He had been advised by Killany to remain within doors for a few days. The excitement of his last interview with Nano had injured him. Continual brooding since was wasting him slowly. He felt the necessity of quiet for a time, and obeyed necessity of quiet for a time, and obeyed the physician's instructions so honestly the physician's instructions so honestly that he did not discover at once the posi-tion in which his daughter had placed him. He wondered and fretted at the priest's apparent delay, and sent other notes urgently demanding his presence. They him.

elicited a message to the effect that his reverence was not in the city. This did not satisfy him; and, the suspicion that his daughter might be intercepting his letters occurring to him at the same time

whee through its representative, Killany. His hand was everywhere, planning and executing, prompting and encouraging. It was not to his daughter but to this vil-lain that he was giving the victory. It was not his daughter who would possess the spoils, but the adventurer. The honest and the dishonest wealth would go alike to fatten his pockets, and those

without any fixed plan of action, dazed by the evils which surrounded him, he bedazed gan by watching his servants. Late on that evening which had taken Nano to the

carnival he gave to his valet a note for the priest. He followed the man with noise-less steps to the hall, and had the mournful satisfaction of seeing him read it and then fling it contemptuously into the stove with a laugh and a joke for one lean little igure which sat comfortably near the

"Old man still clings to the same idea," said Mr. Quip, who had been placed in his present position as Dr. Killany's represen-

"Yes ; he is bound to see the priest, and waits with fine patience his return home. Wouldn't have done it, though, but for Killany, who told him that it would be dangerous to stir abroad in his present state of health and irritation. The old man is that careful of himself, you know,

man is that careful of himself, you know, that he'll do any foolish thing to keep from getting ill again. Thank heaven if they can but put him in the asylum." "That's a spot where dull care will never visit him," said Quip meditatively. "Between the choruses of his neighbors and the strait-waiscoats and shower-baths of the institution he will not have analy of the institution he will not have rauch of the institution he will not have funch-leisure for thought, He will be violent, and will get his share of these punish-ments. He is nervous, and they will affect him more than others. I would not be afraid to bet that he is dead within six The grave is a smoother and d. It is circumscribed, but you months. 7 softer bed.

have the satisfaction of knowing that by your own desire you were put there, and, being dead, that it was the very best place

And both laughed at this sally. McDonell's desire to rush out upon them and strangle them in their scornful mood

was so strong that he shrank away in terror from himself. Was he really mad or going mad, as these men said and

people imagined ? "It would not be hard to make me so he thought, with a shiver of uncontrollable fear; and that, perhaps, is the game. If they knew how little it would avail they If would not be so cruel. But there are other means to bend the stubborn, and they who do not stop at this will stop at nothing. O God ! this is thy time of ven-

geance. He stole away to think over this new evidence of his danger and his daughter's perfidy, and stole back again, overpowered with peevish rage when the door-bell rang. He was not himself, and it would have been better to have remained seclu-ded for a time instead of irritating his

mind still more by every fresh proof of his sad misfortune. He could not, howhis sad misfortune. He could not, how-ever, control himself so much. From his position he saw that a gentleman, a friend. had entered and presented his card to the servant with the request that he might see Mr. McDonell immediately. The ser-vant sighed and shook his head mourn-

fully. "Very sorry, sir, but he be that bad as how the doctors ay no one can go near

"Ah! Is it true what I have heard, that the is becoming more confirmed in his weakness of mind?" "I fear me, sir, too true. It is not

known as yet, not even to Miss McDon-ell, how very bad he is."

letters occurring to him at the same time his life was rendered still more unhappy and miserable. He had dwelt on the last scene with his daughter more with the scene with his daughter more with the of a wrong repeat to my friends these calumnies ! I will choke you till the eyes start from are determined to go on in your sinful your lying head. Run, you villain run!" will recoil on you, as mine has recoiled on And the servant did run, with howls of terror so genuine that the whole kitchen, headed by the valet and Quip, came tum-bling into the hall. The visitor, with a very pale, embarrassed countenance, was backing dignifiedly to the door. This movement brought the madman to his senses partially. "Sir," he said, controlling his voice with a great and visible effort, "pardon me for this unseemly behavior; but these villains, as you see, would make me mad in spite of myself, There is no need, I hope, to tell you it is a calumny." "Not at all," said the gentleman soothingly. "I regret hav exceedingly, and I-" uld be s "I regret having disturbed you "Ab! you believe as the rest," cried the merchant half in scorn and half in agony. "Then do not go until you have convinc yourself of my sanity. I am not mad." "We all know that, sir," said the valet behind him. "Not mad, sir, but only irritated, sir, and forgetting that the doctor wished you to keep your room and not excite yourself, sir." "Away, wretch!" roared McDonell, bursting again into a white rage at the sight of his jailer. "Though you are the tool of greater villains, you have betrayed into a dumb, enervating rage to suspect me." The man retired precipitately before the anger of his master, and was received into the bosom of the crowd with a chorus of screams and expressions of sympathy. The about to make a second merchant was appeal to his visitor, who was now at the oor, when Quip touched his arm. "You would make these men believe you same." he said, fixing his beady eyes on the restless ones of the invalid, and hold-ing them to his own, "and yet you are taking the surest means to convin ice them of your insanity. This is not the time nor the dead thing called by his name, pressed down under the force of a prevailing opinion, and conscious only of his utter the place to proclaim it. You look like a . Retire to your room, sir, madman no and be careful to act, not as an ordinary man would act under the circumstances, but with the devil's own cunning. You will need it to get people out of the nctions they have concerning you." "Who you are I know not," said Mc-Donell, impressed by Quip's words, "but you speak wisely. I shall follow your advice. And my visitor is gone; that shows me how I have blundered, for he

overcome by their curiosity. Mr. Quip winked at them and smiled, and they answered with a nodding of heads and a noiseless clapping of hands to indicate their approbation of his coolness and dex-"He whom they call McDonell. He had paralysis some time ago, and it touched his brain." The doctor rose in astonishment, and

terity. "Go to your places," said the merchant, waving his hand towards them ; and he whom he had robbed and she for whom he had sinned would be left in equal destitu-tion. Whatever was to be done to defeat the schemers must be done quickly : and some moments afterwards with the scream-ing of the more sensitive females and the rattling of tins and dishes. Fearful he would assail them there and then, the would assail them there and then, the more cool-headed ones barricaded the door. In the hall were left only the valet and Mr. Quip, to the former of whom the master gave his particular attention. "You may consider yourself discharged," he said, "and without a character. You are my servant no longer. Having be-trayed me, it is not safe to give you the

are my servant no longer. Having be-trayed me, it is not safe to give you the opportunity of betraying other unfortu-

He was going to his room when Nano He was going to his room when Nano entered from the carnival in her dress of the celestial huntress, gay with the glitter of silk and gold, and even light-hearted. The shrinking attitude of the valet, the important airs of Mr. Quip, and the wily glances and appearance and manner of her father gave her immediate insight into the scenes which had healt taken large. scenes which had lately taken place. kitchen echoes had not yet subsided. The She paled slightly, and was going on to her own apartments when her father stopped

"Come with me," he said imperiously. She followed him into the library with a sinking heart, but with resolute and un-moved exterior, and for a few moments him. called her into the library. She was rigged they stood quietly facing each other, his hauds nervously twitching together, his eyes reading her face as if to find there some hope of which he had not yet tion. dreamed.

"Are you my daughter ?" he asked sneeringly when his scrutiny was finshed

"You have better grounds to call me that, sir, than I to call you father. Why do you ask ?" "Father, father !" he repeated with a

octor withdrew to the inner office, unac-countably troubled and disturbed. He had no idea of the extremity to which Nano's father had been reduced, and it smote on him awkwardly that she should "Father, father," he repeated with a broader sneer. "That comes trippingly from your tongue, does it not? And yet you have lost all right to that honored title. You have made me a madmantitle. You have made me a madman-me, your father, who schemed and sinned to make you what you are, who in his misery and repentance made you his first thought, who shaped every action in your regard, preferring to desert his God and his salvation, almost, for your sake. You have repaid me for my old indifference. You have made me a madman Law if have accompanied them to the carnival while he was in such a sad condition at home. He had not known from Olivia the exact relations which these two held to each other, or he might not have allowed the fact to make such an impression on You have made me a madman. I am, if you can make good this vile calumny, as good as dead and buried. And yet, before the Fourth Commandment, even the admiration he felt for her could not less God, my sin is not so great as yours. I gave you part of a father's love and care, eves. and you never looked with love on me

now add crime to indifference. me, is it your intention to put me in the asylum did not answer for she could not.

"Tell me, tell me," he repeated fiercely, bringing his wild eyes close to her face and eizing her violently by the arms, "do you meditate that sin ?" "Am I safe," she answered boldly,

"with one who, sane or not, chooses to act the madman? Am I to be blamed for confining one who treats his own not even as the dogs of the street would treat

"I am always forgetting," he 'violent at times even to his daughter, but for the most part melancholy." The experts looked at each other sigmournfully, releasing his hold ; "and there is the apology of my enemies."

nificantly. "He could not be in a worse condition," He stood for a moment with his hands clasped to his forehead, the picture of woe "Melancholy madness is the rock of our profession," echoed Doctor C. "We have thought it best," continued and helplessness; then he went over to the mantel and took down a crucifix that hung there veiled. Pressing it to his boscm, he said : "I submit, and I acknowthe justice of my punishment. ledge ubmit, I submit. Only remember, my God, that I am deserted by the one most loved. You had mother and friend in your affliction. I have no one.

eccedence ?" front of the church of San Spirito, about "If you wish it," replied the doctor, and half a mile to the south of Palermo, precedence ?' support, and be merciful to my pitiless under the guidance of a servant he pro- stood an open plain or esplanade which, led to the library McDouell showed no surprise, or inter-

"I hope you do not consider my presence an intrusion." The merchant did not at once reply. A spasm of pain for an instant contracted his face and a shiver crept through his half-dead limbs. He turned his head the doctor fose in asconsiment, and the whispered words of Killany on that day when he had ridden with him from McDonell's to the office came back to his memory. He had heard rumors, but towards the doctor with a dilating horror in his eyes. A glance at his examiner did not seem to reassure him. He put out his hands feebly, as if to wave him from nothing so decided as Quip's information.

"Are you sure of the man, Quip-quite "Morally certain, sir. Wasn't I there last night at the pretiest row that ever took place outside of an asylum? They have had the old gentleman under guard for some days. Only yesterday he began to suspect that all wasn't well with him in the upper regions, and he gets suspicious of every one in an instant. The doctors had forbidden visitors. One came after I got back from the carnival, and was in-quiring of the servant all about it, when his sight. "Away, away !" he cried hoarsely. is enough to disturb my sleeping hours with your dread presence; do not make with your dread presence; do not make the day hideous. I will do justice to your children, if they live. Have I not been trying hard—hard—hard? But the devil, who sends you to torment me, is plotting against me. Why do you come too? There are many who will make me mad without your assistance. Away, quiring of the servant all about it, when out bounced the old chap like a fury, choked the servant, kicked the visitor be-

mad without your assistance. Away, away !" And he groaned and pushed his hands against the empty air, as if thrusting from him a heavy body. "You mistake," said the doctor gently, "if you think there is here another besides myself." cause he was slow in admitting his sanity, and was rushing at his valet when I taoped his arm, caught him as he turned, and laid him on his back. Then I sat on him."

"Do I not know your voice? How often have you stood beside my bed when I was weak and helpless and mocked me? Go! in Heaven's name go! Do I not suffer enough with my daughter and the davil leaged argingt me? A way "? "But you are acting mad,' says I gain, 'and that is just as foolish. Now,

"But you are acting mad,' says I again, 'and that is just as foolish. Now, if you will go to your room sensible, and even gay, I will let you up.' "You are right,' says he. "I'll do it.' "And so he did quite reasonably. It was a sight to see the servants, who had been looking on, skurry through the door when he shook his finger at them, and the valet's knees tremble when he looked at him. His daughter came in then, and he devil leagued against me ? Away !" He had worked himself into a frightful state of feeling. His eves were starting, his face was flushed and swollen. The doctor rose hastily and left the room. "Well ?" said Killany, when he entered

the parlor. "Mad," said Fullerton briefly-"vio-His daughter came in then, and he lentiy mad."

out-oh! but I remember you were her escort and don't stand in need of a descrip-And Killany smiled in an ambiguous manner, and turned to the other physicians : "Let us compare notes, genphysicians : "Let us compare notes, tiemen, and then settle on our report

sweet coming out as when she went in, and the upshot of it is that there is to be an examination to day by the doctors, and It was very neatly and even facetiously one over a decanter of Burgundy. The examination to day by the doctors, and you are one of the gang. Then, I sup-pose, comes a writ de lunatico, and our old gentleman is whipped off to the asylum. Fine thing, this insanity." Mr. Quip returned to his book and the four medical gentlemen gave it as their opinion that McDonell was hopelessly in-sane, and recommended immediate conignment to an asylum."

> Correspondence of the Pilot. "THE SICILIAN VESPERS."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Commemoration of a Remarkable Tragedy.

RomE, March 14, 1882. At the end of the present month the inhabitants of Palermo, in Sicily, intend to hold high festival in commemoration of the massacre of the French, which occurred in that city six hundred years him ; but having some rigid notions on the imprudence of her conduct in his ago. Amongst other attractions will be ago. Amongst other attractions will be the performance of an historical drama entitled "the Sicilian Vespers," at which Garibaldi, in spite of his failing health, will assist. Mention is made also of a very rich arrangement of scenery, a sea-fight and an illumination of the Bay of Palermo. The author of the drama, Count Ricciardi, says that it is to be de-sired that no one in France will mistake the meaning of such a manifestation: the A note came from Killany after eyes. A note came from kinary after office-hours, requesting him to come to McDonell House without delay. It was noon, and he hastened away directly. He knew that the examination was to take place, and he felt some anxiety and con-siderable curiosity as to the result. In the siderable curiosity as to the result. In the drawing-room of McDonell House he met two medical gentlemen, experts in detect-ing the presence of insanity, and of some fame in their own districts. Killany was the meaning of such a manifestation: the French should regard it with the same eyes that they would regard a like festival in honor of Joan d'Arc, who devoted her life to the glories of expelling the Eng-lish from France. The commemoration of March 31st should only be considered in France as a new corression of the Killany was in the upper rooms with Nano, and Olivia too, for he heard her voice on the stairs. Presently Killany entered, bland, smooth, and dignified as usual. nooth, and dignified as usual. "A rather sad case, gentlemen," he said tones of studied professional grief; France as a new expression of the national sentiment protesting against all domination and against all foreign influ-ence. The Ccunt Ricciardi concludes by

saying the ocur Rectard Control to solve the solve the solve the solve the solve that should be be called upon to speak he will end his discourse by these words: "Peace and fraternity between hations, but on the sole condition that none of them shall trample upon the rights of others."

Killany, as if in explanation to Fullerton, "that bat one of us should visit him at a The incident to be commemorated on this occasion is, perhaps, one of the most remarkable and tragical in Italian annals, and is thus related by Michele Amari. In time. We can compare not s afterwards. Will you be so kind, Doctor B., as to take

death!

prayers were alike unheeded; neither old men, women, nor infants were spared; the ruthless avengers of the ruthless massacre of Agosta [where, in 1268, the ferocious William l'Esteudart, a French baron under What Presedent, a French orion under Charles d'Anjou, sacked the town and mercilessly butchered the inhabitants, so that not a living soul was left, and which was desolate for many years afterwards swore to root out the seed of the French swore to root out the seed of the rench oppressors throughout the whole of Sicily; and this vow they cruelly fulfilled. The French were hunted down in the moun-tains and forests, assaulted and vanouished in the castles, and pursued with such fury that, to those who had escaped from the hands of the Sicilians, life became a burden, and from the most impregnable fortressess from the most remote hiding places, they gave themselves up into the hands of the gave themselves up into the hands of the people, who summoned them to die. A very few, aided either by fortune or by their own valor, escaped with their lives, and sought refuge in Messina. But the fate of William Porcelet merits eternal remembrance. He was lord or governor of Calatafimi, and amid the unbridled iniquity of his countrymen, was distinguished for justice and humanity. On the day of vengeance, in the full flush of its triumphant fury, the Palermitan host ap peared at Calatafimi, and not only spared the lives of William and his family, bu treated him with distinguished honor, and sent him back to Provence; a fact which

translated by George Dennis. And less than a century later, the great Italian poet, Dante, immortalized the memory of the massacre: "Evil lordship, that exasperates ever the subject populations," which "moved Palernio to the shout of 'Death!

on either side: the crowd expanded itself closed in, and swayed hither and thither in wild confusion; the Sicilians, with sticks

APRIL 28, 1882.

for the contrast of the sternard with desperate ferocity upon their fully armed op-ponents, they sought for them and hunted them down; fearful tragedie, were enacted amid the preparations for

"It

were enacted amid the preparations for festivity, and the overthrown tables were drenched in blood. The people displayed their strength, and conquered. The struggle was brief, and great the slaughter of the Sicilians; but of the French there were two hundred—and two hundred fell. "Breathless, covered with blood, brand-ishing the plundered weapons, and pro-claiming the insult and its vengeance, the insurgents rushed towards the tranquil city. 'Death to the French ' they should, and as many as were found were put to the sword. The example, the words, the contagion of passion, in an instant aroused is the whole people. The multitude contin-ued to increase, dividing into troops, they scoured the streets, burst open doors, searched every nook, every hiding-place, and shouting 'Death to the French ' smote them and slew them; while those too disthem and slew them; while those too dis-tant to strike added to the tumult by their applause. The darkness of night failed to arrest the slaughter, and it was resumed on the morrow more furiously than ever, nor did it cease at length because the thirs of vengeance was laked, but because vic tims were wanting to appease it. Two thousand French perished in this first out

break. Tradition relates that the sound of a word, like the shibboleth of the He brews, was the cruel test by which the French were distinguished in the massa-French were distinguished in the massa cre; and that if there were found a suspi-cious or unknown person, he was com-pelled, with a sword at his throat, to pro-nounce the word 'Ciceri,' and the slightes

nounce the word 'Ciceri,' and the slightes foreign accent was the signal of his death "Forgetful of their own character, and if stricken by fate, the gallant warriors of France neither fled, nor united, nor defended themselves; they unsheated their swords, and presented them to their as-sailants, imploring, as if in emulation of each other, to be the first to die. Even the altars afforded no protection; tears and



dignine and disappointed father. He raged and wept by turns. He accused himself, and justly, for the sad deformity of character which she displayed. He spent the hours in self-reproach, or in prayer, or in wan-dering aimlessly through his own suite; sometimes vowing vengeance against any one who would dare to oppose him, and again crying weakly for humility and patience in his sufferings. The world without was so beautiful, the sky so clear, the sun so bright, everything that breathed or grew, so full of life's cheery activity and fascinating movement, that, pressing his face against the window-his old, withered, pallid face against the cold pane, he laughed from the bitterness of his heart. It was horrible that the contrast between his loved world and himself she much in his disfavor; that in his heart and

home misery, sin, and dise se should reign so triumphantly, while the inanimate world and the vulgar rable rejoiced. If his daughter had remained faithful the day would not have lost it brightness for His last hold on the beauty and satisfaction of life went with her affection. Riches had brought him nothing but curses, as ill gotten riches must always bring, and he had neither health nor spirit, nor mind to enjoy the power and station which he had won. It threw him

Nano of holding him a prisoner. He re-marked that he had received no visitors within two days, and none had done so much as sent in their cards. Yet this might be attributed to the prevailing be-lief of his madness. That thought was overwhelming. It pressed him to the ground as if a heavy burden had been placed upon his shoulders, and left him helpless to think or move. Mad! They with the well heave wild heaving the might as well have said buried. He was like a man attending his own funeralcertain of bis existence and his own iden-tity, yet ousted from his rightful place by

helplessness He determined to watch his servants and at every opportunity test their fidelity. They were acting in the interest of his enemies, and had already deserted the waning sovereign to transfer their allegi-ance to his fortunate successor. It was bitter but natural, and he did not complain of it. It added to his sufferings that these troubles were not purely domestic. The world had his insanity on its tongue-top, and poked among the

"You, unfortunate woman, since

persecutors.

Perhaps you are already judged and me. Perhaps you are an early judget is, condemned. See what my punishment is. You have added to my pride and my in-instice the ingratitude of hell, and your Justice the ingratitude of hell, and your punishment will be in proportion. Go now and think upon my words." He turned from her and continued to walk the length of the room with the crucifix in history particula 19 hishands, entirely oblivious of her presence She bore herself with wonderful self-command. During his denunciation she stood calm as a marble statue, with her eyes fixed on him, and seemed to derive comfort and strength from the looking. She was moved and frightened by his appeal. She thought he was becoming what she had desired him to be-a madman. His whole appearance, lean, shrivelled, pallid, his hair dishevelled and his eyes burning, was that of one insane ; and insane he was, poor old man! with grief and dis-

appointment. She left him presently and sent for

Quip. 'Go to the office in the morning, and inform Dr. Killany of what you have seen and heard to-night. He will know what to do afterwards."

"Your servant ma'am," replied the gentleman, and agreeably to instructions re-ceived from Killany, went immediately upon his errand.

Dr. Fullerton found him in quiet rap tures the next morning in the outer offic He was perched, as usual, on the arm of his chair, deeply engaged in reading up a most profound work on insanity. With every new discovery he slapped his leg, or closing down the book, cried of the author

"What a genius ! One would think he "What a genus ? One would think he had this particular case in his eye when he wrote this work." "You seem interested, Quip," said the doctor. "What's the object?" "Lunacy," arswered Mr. Quip, with a

knowing wink. "It was delirium tremens before, spontaneous combustion next, and now it is lunacy, which throws every other in the shade I never paid much attention to it up to this, but our respected superior has a case on hand which has given me a great insight into he business. Some rich old nabob on Wilton Avenue, with an only daughter, his brains to parts unknown.

What's left of him is not even animal." "I was not aware of that. Who is the gentleman ?

est, or alarm at the appearance of a visi-tor. He was not aware of the object of the visit; and was not prepared to give the matter the attention it deserved. It so happened that the moment chosen for the ination was most fortunate for Killany and most disasterous to McDonell. A combination of circumstances had arisen to aid the devil in the crime to be comitted that day. The appearance of the invalid, worn and exhausted as he had disease, was not favorable. His en by thin, pallid face and trembling, unsettled manner, his frequent sighs and moody ex-pression, his inattention and discourcesy, his rapid, shifting, sidelong glances, his neglected toilet, were circumstances not calculated to remove preconvinced notions of insanity. The sorrows and dangers pressing around him, surging at his feet like the waves of an angry ocean, had driven him into a state of mind for the time akin to madness. He was cunning enough to have defeated the malice of his enemies in this examination, had he suspected its ultimate object. He paid no attention to his visitor, and to his cautious questions gave gruff, incoherent, and inapposite answers, staring at him sometimes insolently, burying himself in the papers for a moment, wringing his hands convul. sively as if in strong mental agony, and altogether behaving as much like a mad man as a sane man could. Doctor B left him with a decided conviction of his insanity, but he classed it as a mild though obstinate species. The second expert re turned with a similar opinion, as he met

with a similar reception. Since Dr. Fullerton's opinion went for little or nothing against the testimony already given by the experts, Killany cared not what he thought or said ; but for the sake of appearances he followed the ex-ample of the others and proceeded to interview the patient. It was a surprise to him that he had been appointed an examiner, and he felt that it was less out of good will to himself than to give an air of strict legality and impartiality to ail the proceedings. However, he determined to do in all honesty and earnestness his share of the work. McDonall paid no attention to him until it occurred to his sensitive but dearlied mined that the use sensitive but dazzled mind that the number of his medical visitors was strangely increasing, when he said, without looking up

"Are there any more of you ?" "I am the last," answered the doctor in tones of the gravest, most respectful puy.

600 years ago, was a favorite resort of the Palermitans. On Easter Tuesday, in 1282, which in that year fell on the March, this plain, carpeted with spring flowers, was, at the hour of vespers, crowded with citizens wending their way to the church. "Divided into numerous groups, they walked, sat in clusters, spread the tables, or danced upon the grass; and whether it were a defect or a merit of the Sicilian character. threw off for the woment the recallection of their flowers, was, at the hour of Ve gists. for the moment the recollection of their sufferings,-when the followers of the Justiciary (the French Governor) sud. denly appeared among them, and every bosom thrilled with a shudder of disgust. The French were at that time masters of Sicily.] The strangers came, with their usual insolent demeanor, as they said, to maintain tranquillity; anl for this pur sted the

pose they mingled in the groups, joined in the dances, and familiarly acco women, pressing the hand of one, taking unwarranted liberties with others, addressing indecent words and gestures to the more distant ; until some temperately admonished them to depart, in God' name, without insulting the women, and others murmured angrilly; but the hot blooded youths raised their voices so fiercely that the soldiers said to one auother,-"These insolent paterini must be armed, that they dare thus to answer, and replied to them with the most offensive insults, insisting on searching them for arms, and even striking them with for arms, and even striking them with sticks or thongs. Every heart already throbbed fiercely on every side, when a young woman of singular beauty and of

modest and dignified deportment, ap peared with her husband and relations bending her steps towards the church Drouct, a Frenchman, impelled either by insolence or license, approached her as if to examine her for concealed weapons, laid hold of her and searched her bosom. She fell fainting into her hus-band's arms, who, in a voice almost. choked with rage, exclaimed,-"Death, death to the French !" At the some moment a youth burst from the crowd which had gathered round them, sprang upon "Noble examples have a power far be-Droi

yond that of argument or eloquence to rouse the people, and the abject slaves awoke at length from their long bondage, 'Death, death to the French ?' they cried, and the cry, say the historians of the time, 're-echoed like the voice of God through

the whole country, and found an answe in every heart.' Above the corpse of *Eclectric Oil* thrice a day, or ofte Drouet were heaped those of victums slain ' the cough spells render it necessary.



by its mild, southing, cleansing, and healing properties. Each package pre-pares one pint of the Remedy ready for se, and costs only 50 cents. By drug

A clerk of a parish whose business it was to read the "first lesson," came across the chapter in Daniel in which the names Shadrach, Meschach and Abednego occur thirteen times, and finding it extremely difficult to pronounce these names, he went through the chapter referring to them as the "aforesaid gentlemen.

Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of mart-weed cures rheumatism, breaks up colds and fevers, and is the best linimen for burns, sprains, and bruises. Of all druggists.

A Case of Twenty-five Years' Standing. rom the Venerable ARCHDEACON SCOTT,

D. D., of Dunham, P. Q.

"The man who has experienced in him self a great blessing, if he possess any generous sentiment, cannot but feel sincere gratitude to the agent through whom he has been benefitted. * * * I am an in-veterate Dyspeptic of more than twentyfive years standing.* * * I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the PERUVIAN STRUP, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that has done so much for me." Sold which Sold by all druggists.

Rheumatic Remedy.

There is no better cure for Rheumatism than Hagyard's Yellow Oil used according to directions on the bottle. It also cures Burns, Scalds, Frost bites, Bruises, lame-ness, and all wounds of the flesh. All dealers sell it, price 25 cents.

Had Suffered many Physicians

grew no better but rather worse. D. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., and Mr. after dismissing his physicians, tried nearly half a gross of the various blood and liver remedies advertised, with no benefit; when one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him of Paralysis and General Debility. At the advanced age of 60, he says he feels young again, and is overjoyed at his wonderful recovery.

In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if 882.

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THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

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reversary to bring them to me, and mil-incessary to bring them to me, and mil-lions will receive my word." Hence, as far as it is consistent with auman liberty, with leaving man as God made him, leaving man as God made him, leaving this mysterious influence, are present by this mysterious influence, are present there to celebrate His sufferings. At other times He stations of the cross, in a dreat, he or the cost, and the sing of the cross is a devotion by which is brough till yourney from Pilates' Hill to the suffering to for Mont Calvary. I ceiser to say to you some words which may reprove the sufferings which He endured

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the association," but evidently felt Ebt Catbollt Mecorb ablished every Friday morning at 428 Ric

THOS. COFFEY, Publishet and Proprietor. \$2 00 scription..... ist be paid before the paper can

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. COFFEY, - As you have become and publisher of the CATHOLIC DEAR MR. COFFEY_AS You march arrows proprietor and publisher of the CATMONIC RECORD, I deem it my dity to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change what ithas been, thoroughly Catholic, enterly in-dependent of political parties, and exclusion of the charge what is a start of the church and to the promotion of Catholic Interests. marconfident that under your experiences man-agement the RECORD will improve in useful-ness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clergy and laity of the diocess. Believe me.

Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.

St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881 St. Mary's, Halifar, Not. 7, 160. I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London, Ontario, and approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of that Bee. T beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese. + MICHAEL HANNAN, Archbishop of Halifax.



OUT IN THE COLD.

some time ago a ministerial associa- enjoy the privileges which are the ingenuity in viciousness so very tion which has managed to attract right of all Catholies in Canada. some share of public attention. It is with special pleasure that we and has done, in our estimation, an also gave his hearty approval to the When it was first formed the repre- now see a movement on foot amount of evil which a little legitisentatives of the press were permitted to attend its meetings. are not aware that our respected than one thousand French Canadi- of any code of morality tending to city contemporaries in any way ans went through lately on special abused the privilege thus accorded trains to find homes in that great inwardly a criminal. them. In fact, from what we know country. They have in our estimaof our journalistic confreres we contion taken a wise step. The French sider them incapable of any such Canadian is industrious, sober, conduct. Yet some time since the frugal and honest, and therefore an association resolved to exclude the press from its meetings, promising, what it has not done, to send reports of its proceedings to the papers through its secretary. We are not, we hope, much given to su picion, indeed all portions of the American nal of wicked and malicious untruthbut must cordially admit that suspicion generally overcomes us when we see any public body, formed to promote what it considers a good object, excluding the representatives of respectable journals from its meetings. Did we, when the ministerial association adopted this course towards the press, entertain any such suspicion, we would, as events have proved, have been thoroughly justified in holding it. But we held no such suspicion, for we do not follow the proceedings of the ministerial association. Our attention has now been directed to this body by ford, pastor of Horton Street (colored) Baptist Church in this city. rial association, however, felt that admission of Mr. Stanford, and therefore passed a resolution at its March

hurt at the action of his brethren in the ministry. He is as yet out in the cold, and likely, notwithstanding the papers and certificates, of which he seems to command an unlimited supply, to remain in the iciness of exclusion from the London ministerial association

FRENCH CANADIANS AND THE NORTH WEST.

Our readers will remember that apon more than one occasion we have expressed ourselves in favor of the North West. For many years Lower Canada has been contributing from its surplus population chiefly to the New England States, much to the advantage in every regard of our republican neighbors. There has not, however, been a retimation, our French fellow-countrymen, have not derived from their sojourn in the United States any

solid advantages such as they confer upon that country. Their position improved within the past ten years There was formed in this city or more, but they can never hope to

> amongst the people of Quebec to mate recreation on Sunday would go We settle in the North West. No fewer far to prevent. We cannot approve

acquisition to our Western terrilaws respecting education, instead of systematic distortion and misrepreto see our fellow-citizens of Quebec seek homes in the North West, with ity in the best sense of that term.

TILDEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The friends of Mr. Samuel J. Tilits action towards Rev. P. F. Stan- den are energetically paving the are happy to say they do, they act Company of Canada" has given us way for his nomination and election in this respect as Christian ministers much genuine satisfaction. There to the governorship of New York. Mr. Stanford was desirous of being The election for that exalted posirecognized as a member of the asso- tion, second only to the Presidency ciation. He had been, we believe, itself, of which Mr. Tilden was so like many others, accused of some shamefully defrauded in 1871. indiscretion, but his congregation takes place next fall. The republicans fully. The irreligious portion, which country an influence detrimental to of a large audience. The scenery repreevidently attached no belief to the of the state are neither united nor charges against him. The ministe- confident, and besides have no man strong enough to defeat Mr. Tilden. its dignity might be impaired by the The latter has a firm hold on the people of the Empire State. His noble and dignified action when meeting, that until that gentleman cheated out of the Presidency, won satisfied them that he was a "regu- for him the admiration of all classes larly-installed minister of the Horton of his fellow-citizens. We cannot Street Baptist Church, he be not but look upon his election to the recognized as a member of this min- state governorship as assured. But isterial association." In response Mr. Tilden's friends do not intend to this resolution Mr. Stanford at to permit the expression of popular the April meeting of the association esteem for him to stop here. His presented a document signed by election to the governorship of New members of the Amherstburg Regu- York would give him what they lar Baptist association, that they desire, the right to expect the Demoare satisfied "on all points concern- cratic nomination for the Presidency ing Rev. P. F. Stanfords' ordination in 1884. Governor Tilden is by far and standing," and that he was the strongest candidate that his "called to the pastorate of the Hor- party could put in the field for the ton Street Baptist Church." The Presidency. He is certain of a "solid document recommends him as a South,"an unbroken support from the "minister in the service of our Pacific States, and can easily carry Lord" and invokes upon him "bless- New York and Indiana with one or ings to crown his labors with suc- two other Northern States. If the cess, and make him an honored in- Democrats succeed, as we believe strument of good to Zion and the they will, in the next fall elections, world," But besides this paper Mr. in returning a Democratic Congress. Stanford presented another signed they can, with a little good judgby a church clerk and two "deacons" ment, make their accession to power of the Horton Street temple, describ- in 1884 a certainty. Mr. Tilden has ing him as a member in good stand- all the qualities required to fill the ing of the said church, and "com- Presidental seat with dignity and mending him to the confidence and credit to himself and to his fellowfellowship of sister churches where- citizens. His election, in view of ever Providence may direct." All, the circumstances connected with however, in vain. Neither one nor his exclusion in 1877 from the post British Isles, impartial observers, the other, nor both, of these docu- for which the American people had ments could bring Mr. Stanford into chosen him, would do honor to the the association. He did not, it is republic, by serving as a reparation true, "care much for membership in for past injustice.

PUBLIC MORALS.

CATHOLIC

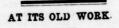
CATHOLI

With certain of the statements contained in a late article in a city paper on "Public Morals" we can fully agree, but fear that our contemporary has very unjust notions on the subject of Sunday desecration. We are as desirous as the Advertiser of seeing the Lord's day observed with a spirit of true religion, but must express the opinion that the

THE

rigid sabbatarian view of Sunday observance to which our contemporary seems to adhere has done a great deal to promote vice. We question doubt, to meet the prejudices of not the sincerity of those who hold French Canadian immigration to that view. Our purpose is to point Mr. Costigan's resolutions contain out that Sunday is a day of rest, an explicit declaration of Canadian not of absolute torment, as certain sabbatarians would make it. We Ireland. The mover of the resoluconsider it monstrous to expect that tion sets forth his case with that men and women who have worked ability, moderation and terseness all week should not on Sunday, after for which he is distinguished. His attending to their religious duties, speech evidently took effect upon ciprocity of benefit, for, in our es- enjoy the benefit of quiet and de- the House, and did much to secure corous recreation. Such recreation for the resolutions the cordial enis indispensable to all workers, and dorsation they received. Mr.

by many of them cannot be had on Blake's speech in support of Mr. week days. Indolence is well known to be the mother of vice, and ennoblest ever deliver d in a Canadian there has indeed very materially forced indolence on Sunday is the Parliament, and was repeatedly apresult of sabbatarian rigidity. plauded by members on both sides The latter leads to the secrecy and marked in certain classes of society, make man, without a saint, and Wright and Mr. Coursol on the



The Christian Guardian is religiously faithful in adhering to its tories. There he will find equal old work-vilification of Catholics, the cast-iron godlessness of the sentation of their belief. We some school laws of New England, and time ago convicted this godly jour-Union. There he can speak his own fulness, but evidently to no purpose language and preserve it in its pur- as far as its amendment is concerned. ity; there, also, he may enjoy, free In an issue of that paper now before and untrammelled, the exercise of us we see in almost every column a his religion. Not alone in the in- hatred and malevolence towards all terest of Catholicity, but in the in- things Catholic equalled only by the terest of country, we are delighted brazen effrontery in which our contemporary persists in his perversion of historical fact. On its first page the comforts and blessings of equal- it treats its readers to a clipping, foot of the throne. bristling with libel on the Catholic

priesthood of Belgium, a body of men as enlightened, devoted and genuinely pious as the world to-day contains. If the priests of Belgium

should always act. Anything the are, unfortunately, too many of our Guardian can say will not lead the people acquainted with this and cently given in the Academy of Music in public to believe that the Belgian kindred associations. These bodies public to believe that the Belgian priesthood has lost the confidence of the people whom they serve so faith-the people of this new and struggling the people whom they serve so faith- the people of this new and struggling for the moment accidentally rules its very best interests. Their adtheir courtry, will not long have vances of money have, no doubt, in power to insult the feelings and over- certain cases, contributed in a ride the convictions of the people. In another column the Guardian's people, but taking their operations "Traveller," evidently an "innocent abroad" vents his ill-natured spleen on Catholics by an attempted criti- little good and a great deal of incism on a sermon of Cardinal Manning at which he assisted. He thinks the Cardinal "weak" in argument. endangers its prosperity for many No argument is powerful enough to long years to come, has assumed overcome the obstinacy of unreasoning prejudice or dispel the blindness we are firmly convinced, owing in a of venomed hatred. The Traveller's very large degree to the baneful description of the Holy Mass is mon- effects of exorbitant interest levied umental in its stupidity, is also redo- from our sons of toil in one form or lent of genuine camp-meeting fresh- another by associations such as the the Guardian in its setting down part of these companies. We be-Catholicity as the prime source of lieve that many of them in joining Irish discontent and agitation. We such bodies are actuated by motives can tell our contemporary that the of the most honorable character. Irish Catholics of Canada are at the But these gentlemen have little or useful and contented citizens as the body for which he speaks. They vantage to negotiate loans that are so here because they have the benefit of equal laws, despite the ignoble efforts of fanatical sectaries. unfortunately very frequent. Be-That the Irish Catholics in Ireland That the Irish Catholics in Ireland are as enlightened and respectable, regard of default in payment are regard of default in payment are for use. It is a well-built structure. A couple of fountains, about a dozen notwithstanding ages of persecution entirely too stringent, and open the and tyranny of the worst description, as any other body of people in the The fact of a man binding over all who have visited these countries, all declare, and that they would be as content and prosperous as the Irish in America if they had the same ad-

CANADA AND HOME BULE. interest. The latter practice can-

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not, we hold, be justified on moral The Parliament of Canada did itself honor by its hearty adoption of Mr. Costigan's resolution in favor of home government for Ireland and the release of the imprisoned auspects. We must say that, for ourselves, we should have preferred to see the sympathy of Canada for Ireland more clearly and forcibly expressed than it is in these resolutions. But weakened as they were by the introduction of certain ad junctive expressions, calculated, no some few members of the House, support for home government in

ting the rate down to 8 per cent. Costigan's motion was one of the

of the House. It is to our mind an Notes. unanswerable statement of the case of Ireland. Sir John A. Macdonald resolutions, expressing profound sympathy with the Irish race in the month their struggles and misfortunes. Mr. Patterson of Essex, Mr. Alonzo

Ministerial sid, discussed the subject in a spirit of such triendliness to the Irish people, as to merit very particular mention and deepest gratitude, while on the Opposition side, Mr. David Mills, Sir R. J. Cartwright, Mr. Casey and Mr. Anglin pleaded the cause of Ireland with the ability for which they are distinguished. The insignificance that knows not the value of silence found an exponent in Mr. Wallace of York, and Orange animosity had its little say through a worthy representative, John White of Hastings. We hope the Senate will not delay in giving its adhesion to the resolution, and that the address founded on them, endorsed by both houses will soon find its way to the

THE RATE OF INTEREST

The action taken the other day by the House of Commons on the bill oppose irreligious education, as we relating to the "Trust and Loan measure to the prosperity of the as a whole, we believe that they have effected but comparatively jury. If the exodus which now afflicts this Province and seriously proportions so very menacing, it is, "Trust and Loan." We must not be But the most contemptible display understood as imputing any motives of narrowness of views is made by of dishonesty to gentlemen forming very least as enlightened, respectable, no direct control over agents who, in their service, find it to their admust end in disaster to the borrower. sides, the rules of these companies in door to practices really usurious. he owns in the way of real estate to guarantee the payment of loans made from these companies should, to our mind, be security sufficient. vantages, no honest man can deny. without the imposition of additional

The preparations for our concert, to take place in the Opera House on the 5th of May, are being pushed vigorously. The tickets have been out about a week or equitable grounds. The present Parliament has, we are glad to notice, evinced a very determined purpose to protect the people from the rapacity of such companies and their sued, nor all the arrangements fully

agents. On Friday last, when the third reading of the "Trust and Loan" bill was moved, Mr. Wallace of Norfelk, carried an amendment by a vote of 79 to 55, referring the bill back to committee with instructo the success of the concert both manci-ally and as a musical entertainment. Owing to the illness of Mr. McGill, since New Years, the teacher of the boy's department of our school here, the trus-tees were obliged to fill his place hastily about the beginning of the present month. Out of the applicants who answered an tions to limit the rate of interest chargeable under its provisions to per cent. We believe with Mr. Bechard that the rate of 6 per cent is more equitable, and would have Out of the applicants who answered an advertisement, the board selected Mr. Kelleher of Bamberg, as having the most satisfactory qualifications, he being an undergraduate of Toronto University and rejoiced to see it adopted by the House. But when it is remembered, as many of our farmers remember it, with grief, that in many cases a rate as high as 12 and 14 per cent has been levied on loans from companies, it will be acknowledged that the House did a very wise action in cut-

HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastical Notes-Episcopal Anniversary-St. Vincent de Paul Society-"Ireland of To-day"-General

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

The contemplated renovation of the athedral will soon be commenced. Vicar-General Heenan will start on his European journey about the beginning of How would it do to have a small church

orth of the Great Western Railway? Rev. Fr. Maginn has resumed his duties in the Cathedral much improved in health

THE EPISCOPAL ANNIVERSARY.

The eighth anniversary of the consecra-ion of the Right Rev. P. Crinnon as Bishop of Hamilton, occurred on Wednes-day, the 19th instant, and was fittingly ommemorated. Among the dignitaries who assembled at the episcopal residence to congratulate his lordship on the austo congratulate his fortamp on the dus-picious event, were the Rt. Rev. Bishop Walsh of London, Bishop O'Mahony of Toronto, Bishop Jamot of Sault Ste. Marie, Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy, Very Rev. E. I. Heenan, and Monseignor Bruyere, E. 1. Heenan, and third stepsing indication besides about third other clergymen from various parts of the diocese. Bishop Crinnon acknowledged the felicitations of his visitors most cordially, and signified his appreciation of the honor done him by entertaining his guests in a most hand-

some and princely manner. In the afternoon all the right reverend tilda and her Nuns had prepared a grand the anniverentertainment in honor of sary. An elegantly-worded congratula-tory address was first read, after which an elaborate and well-selected programme of vocal and instrumental music was performed, in all of which the young ladies acquitted themselves with infinite credit. This entertainment, which was equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind ever given at Loretto, brought the anniversary celebration to a close, and after bidding his lordship farewell, all the rev. gentlemen returned to their homes.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY. A spectacular entertainment was

winner of the Archbishop's special prize in 1879 for adaptability at teaching. In referring to his removal to this city the Galu Reformer says: "Mr. P. D. Kelleher, son of Mr. P. Kelleher, of this town, who taught school at Bamberg for the past four years, has accepted the principalship of the Brantford Separate School and en tered upon his duties this week. Mr Keileher is a clever young man and a successful teacher. Rather than lose his services the people of Bamberg were willing to make a large increase in his salary.

283: 3. J.R.T.

APR1L 28, 1882

BRANTFORD LETTER.

dary." Mr. Peter O'Connor, of Brantford compship, died op the 5th and was Township, died on the 5th and was buried on Monday of last week. A fine healthy young man, in full vigor appar ently, he would seem to have had a prom ise of many years before him one month ago. He was held in good esteem, and ago.

his funeral was largely attended. Mr. John P. McKenna left for Winnipeg on the 13th, from where he reports a afe arrival. He went to take a sible position in a book and stationery house in the Chicago of the North-west His brother is also in that city doing well Mr. Angus McIntyre has gone to Strat ford to take a position in the Grand Trunk shops.

WINDSOR LETTER.

The pupils of the Calisthenic's class of St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, enter-tained their many friends on last Thursday evening by an exhibition of their knowl-edge of this healthful exercise. It is but a short time since Mother Rosary opened this branch of physical training, and th progress shown by the pupils must be highly gratifying to her. The senior course of about thirty young ladies were clad in a scarlet uniform with black velvet collar, cuffs, girdler, and trimmings, ornamented with silver buttons, and made a bright and pleasant picture as with grace and ability they performed the various parts required in the use of sticks and dumb bells. The junior course was of and reverend gentlemen assembled at about the same number as the seniors, but Loretto Convent, where Mother Mechthe uniform differed by being pink with white trimmings. They too performed their parts with wonderful skill, particularly a little miss of only four years, a boarder at the Academy, and as the little one equaled her companions in keeping perfect time to the music, the audience reeted her with smiling encouragement The programme was rendered more pleas-ing by a vocal solo, "When the swallows homeward fly," and a vocal dialogue "Grandma is eighty-one to-night" Miss Jacquemain gave a beautiful recitation "Bernardo Del Carpo." The entertainment

closed with an address, responded to by Father Lotz, who in his usual happy style complimented both the pupils and their



aid of the funds of this Society. That it

entertainment itself was certainly worthy sented, the descriptions given, and the music performed, were entirely in keeping with the proper spirit of the Society, and capable of affording innocent amusement and practical instruction in abundacce. It is hoped that when next an

entertainment is got up for such a praise-worthy object, and composed of such ad-mirable materal, that a full measure of success will be awarded it. "IRELAND OF TO-DAY.

An audience, rather above the average in number, greeted the Rev. Mr. Pepper in his lecture on the above subject in the Opera House on Friday evening. A review of past events in connection with Irish history, from the earliest recorded era to the present time, was succinctly given, with the lecturer's own comments on the various events within that period. Causes and consequences were liberally dealt with, in the course of which English misliberally dealt rule and Irish suffering were emphatically referred to. The key note of theme was the necessity of Home Rule as a remedy for Ireland's grievances. Though nothing new was developed in the lecture, still it was an able effort, very interesting and duly appreciated by an enthusiastic audi-

GENERAL NOTES.

Father Bergmann's concert in aid of St. Joseph's Church took place on Tuesday evening. Particulars next week.

It was the general opinion of the audie at Loretto Convent last Wednesday that the educational facilities of that in stitution were never in a better condition than at present.

The new market regulations have pro-We know of such cases, and they are duced no perceptible alterations in the attendence of farmers and dealers at the usual places on market days.

The new hospital is finished and ready flower-beds, some gravel walks, and a few croquet lawns would make the job comlete—a la the chairman. The city council is resolving itself into tended."

two camps, one in favor of purchasing a park or two, the other advocating further improvement in the streets and additional sewerage as more beneficial than parks. Success to the sewers and streets. CLANCAHILL.

Windsor, April 23rd, 1882. M

REQUIEM MASSES.

Requiem High Mass was sung at the Sacred Heart Academy, London, by Rev. Father Tiernan, on Friday, 21st instant, for the repose of the soul of Archbishop

Requiem High Mass was also sung at the same institution by Rev. Father Tier-nan, on the 18th, for the repose of the soul of Rev. E. Bayard.



We regret to be called upon to chron icle the death of Mrs. Kennedy (Kate McEntee), which occurred at Point St. Ignace, Mich., on the 8th instant. She at the Sacred Heart Academy, London, on the 15th, for the repose of her soul. She was a pupil of that institution for many years. The ladies of the convent as well as her school companions learned of her death with profound sorrow.

Bishop Toebbe.

THE Rome correspondent of the London Tablet supplies this gratifying item of news concerning two men, who, in their day, were notorious for their opposition to the temporal power of the Papacy: "Signor Lanza made his retraction before bighted and menual all the sites of the his death and received all the rites of the Church. He was therefore entitled to be buried as a Catholic. General Medici's wife sent for the parish priest to attend the deathbed of her husband, but when the priest arrived the General was incapable of speaking. The priest administered Ex-treme Unction conditionally, and on the presumption that the dispositions of the dying man were such that, had he been able to speak, he would have made his retraction. Only the parish priests and the clergy of their respective churches were permitted to accompany the funeral processions. The Marchesa Medici had a Requiem Mass for her late husband celebrated in the Church of S. Bernardo alle Terme, at which officials of the Royal Household, both civil and military at-

Character is more clearly displayed in trifles than in the most heroic deeds. A permanent feeling shows a well regulated ambition, whilst the stimulus of excite. ment betrays weakness. He who is constantly strong is a hero.

ATRIL 28, 1882.

APRIL 28, 1882.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

IRISH MUSIC.

Interesting Lecture by Rev. Canon Carmichael.

Hamilton Times, April 21.

Hamilton Times, April 21. The school-room of the Church of the Ascension was crowded last evening by an appreciative audience to listen to a lecture by Rev.Canon Carmichael on "Irish Music," the lecture being illustrated with the ren-dering of several melodies characteristic of the Celtic race. The rev. lecturer remarked that a musical critic once told him that the only ting which aved Irish music from actual contemptwasthe strange atrains which lived or were characteristic of the people. The time has been when poor Paddy was not educated sufficiently to be able to get his Colleen on the shady side of the hawthorn hedge and sing to her in his native tongue, to manner; they had to do their courting through the look of the eyes. The strains of a particular music when once impressed on the heart seldom vary. The strains of the music might vary sof a different nationality, but words have to be adapted to the music and not the music to them. Bun-ing, a well known Irish composer, O'Neil and Fanning claim to give in their works the veritable notes which have been and harpers of Ireland from the earliest handed down unchanged from the bards and harpers of Ireland from the earliest ages. Bunting's Irish music was altered by Sir John Stevenson. But the music of Bunting is like a clear, bright lovely stream contending with tiny obstacles, and dashing along with warm enthusiasm. son's is the same stream, but with Steven Stevenson's is the same stream, but with all the obstacles removed. When he im-proved Bunting's music he took away the great leading characteristics of the nation as he found them therein expressed, and improved the music for better or for worse. The "Aileen Aroon," by Bunting, is just as well known and as great a favor-ite among the Celic community as "God ite among the Celtic community as "God save the Queen" is among Englishmen. It is found in Scotland and Wales, and in some parts of Cornwall, England. He referred to Moore's melody, "Erin the Tear," in which Ireland is represented as smiling, while tears fall down her face. It teaches a lesson which Ireland has yet It teaches a lesson which freiand has yet to learn. The tears will not be wiped away until Irishmen of all classes realize the benefits arising from the possession of a national spirit, based on national interest and sympathy. Miss Barr then sang, "Erin, the Tear," with excellent effect, and was heart-illy concluded. The lecturer further said

Tear," with excellent effect, and was heart-ily applauded. The lecturer further said that Bunting's theory was fully endorsed by Stevenson in his arrangement of Irish melodies, and he explained the different scales of music as shown in several of Bunting's compositions—as the "Pretty Cuckoo," "Coffers and Stores" and "Kitty Tyrrell," which were rendered by Miss Weatt who presided at the piano during Wyatt, who presided at the piano during the evening. The next part touched on was the music found in the gotts or trumpet voices, the dirges or songs of lamenta-tion as sung by the Irish when mourning for their dead. To illustrate the music of for their dead. To invisit the music of the gotts the plaintive melody of "The Gott of Usna" was effectively rendered by Miss Barr. This was followed by a descriptive account of the legend of Usna,

Dig the grave both wide and deep, For I am sick, and fain would sleep

Remembering what human nature is and the mixed character of our population, it cannot but be apparent, and this is one of the occasions when the fact becomes

it cannot but be apparent, and this is one of the occasions when the fact becomes visible, how much we owe, as a com-munity, to such men as the late Dr. Hannan and his predecessors. The late Rev. Dr. Walsh lived in Halifax in a time of intense political excitement, a time almost of political phrenzy, during the Russian war, and when our home-squabbles were aggravated and embittered by events which grew out of the attempt to raise a Foreign Legion in the United States. We were pretty near having a domestic war of our own at that time; but through it all Archbishop Walsh kept a level head, was ever wise and discreet, ready to pour the oil of charity on the troubled waters. We cannot certainly say less of the late Arch-bishop Connolly: a man of naturally im-petuous disposition and largely impreg-nated with the elements which go to make up the genuine Irishman, he was by force of his intellectuality and vigor a power in the land and his death was the occasion of universal regret in the com-munity. The last incumbent. occasion of universal regret in the community. The last incumbent, Dr. Hannan, was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of religion, kind of disposition, genial in his manner, and possessed withal of a good judgment, a clearness of understanding and a sagacity which contributed greatly to the judicious manage-ment of the affairs of his diocese. He was deeply loved by the great body of his deeply loved by the great body of his parishioners, and completed a busy and useful life. Only last week, it was quoted as apropos to the dead poet Long-tellow that his desire would be gratified if the inspirations in one of his poems

were fulfilled: "And in your life let my remembrance

"And in your the let my remembrance linger, as something not to trouble and disturb it, But to complete it, adding life to life. And if at times beside the evening fire You see my face among the other faces, Let it not be regarded as a ghost That haunts your house, but as a guest that

That haunts your house, but as a guest that loves you, Nay even as one of your own family, Without whose presence there were some-thing wanting." These, we believe, would be the senti-ments of the late Archbishop Hunnan re-garding the thousand, of families that he ministered to during his priestly career; and to whom he had become so thoroughly and ared endeared.

endeared. HIS LIBERALITY OF SENTIMENT. The last public occasion (unconnected with .cclesiastical duties) on which the late Archbishop was present, was at the Charitable Irish Society's dinner, on the evening of the 17th March last, just a month ago. In the course of responding to the toast of the clergy of all denomina-tions, his Grace paid a high tribute to the ministers of the city, of the various churches, signalling some by name as con-spicuous for energy, piety and devotion. He observed that they all had the same object in view—the spiritual good of their He observed that they all had the same object in view—the spiritual good of their fellow-creatures, and to make the world grow better as it grew older; and while sects and doctrines would vary, there was no distinction between those who were really engaged in good and meritorious labours, under whatever name they might be labouring. This spirit of tolerance was a conspicuous trait in Archbishop Han-nan's character; and perhaps one reason why his elevation was brought about so account of the legend of Usna, portraying the grief of a young girl at the death of her lover, to illustrate which Miss Barr sang "The Lamentation Chorus," which runs thus : ing to Protestants as well as Catholics. TOKENS OF RESPECT-THE MORTAL RE-

MAINS. The flags on the Citadel, and on the

Dig the grave both wide and deep. For I am sick, and fain would sleep. The lecturer further spoke of the strong national characteristics shown in Bunting's works, such as the "Drimin Dhu," a such works, such as the "Drimin Dhu," a such works, such as the "Drimin Dhu," a such works, such as the "Coolin," repre-senting an ancient custom of the people wearing long locks of hair; "Ballinderay," "Pat, the Jolly Ploughboy," and "The Sailor Courted." Several of Moore's melody "The Valley lay Smiling before Me" was sung with good effect by Mr. N. J. Power, and "The Mid-hour of Night," by Miss Barr, was heartily applauded. The words of each of these songs were alluded to as showing the strong characteristics of the Celts, and in the ballad, "Let Erin Re-member the Days of Old, when Faithless Sons Betrayed her," The lecturer such this was founded on the old martial air Sons Betrayed her," The lecturer said this was founded on the old martial air "The Old Red Fox," a class of melodies with crape.

 THE LATE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.
 of the Holy Cross the burial service was repeated, and the coffin was lowered to its final resting-place.
 and the country is suffering under the fifty-ninth savage coercion law since the year 1800. And no reform can be exercised will on the exercised of Link land
 THE TRUE CHURCH OF THE BIBLE.

LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

New York; Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, Miss Julia M. Murphy, Miss Kate A. Deneane, Miss Mary Ellen O'Rourke, Mrs. Boyle O'Reilly, Miss Smith, and other ladies. The seats were divided into sections by States, viz : in the main body of the hall,

States, viz.: in the main body of the hain, the right lower section, Maine, Connecti-cut, and Rhode Island; the right upper section, West Virginia, Missouri, and Minnesota; centre upper section, Ken-tucky, Ohio, Wisconsin, Virginia, Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana; main centre section, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jer-

sey. At 10.40 the delegates began filling into the hall, and in a short while all were comfortably seated.

comtortably seated. THE DELEGATES PRESENT. The following is a pretty correct list of some of the delegates present. Several came during the second day's session, whose names our reporter was not able to executive.

ascertain: Alabama-John M. Curran, both com-

California-Thaddeus Flanigan, both

mmittees. Districts of Columbia-John W. Keogh,

Districts of Columbia—John W. Keogh, on permanent organization; E. D. Wright, on resolutions. Connecticut—Bernaid Keating, on per-manent organization; Joseph Reynolds, on resolutions.

on resolutions. Georgia-Rev. Mr. Quinland, both

Iowa-Rev. Father Clark, on organization; M. P. Garmon, on resolutions. Kentucky-Rev. D. J. Maher, on or-ganization; Edward J. McDermot, on

alutions Maryland-Merrs, organization ; E. O.

Sullivan, resolutions. Michigan-Dr. O'Reilly, both commit.

Missouri-Charles O'Brien, both com-

Massachusetts-Major Matthew J. Mc-Calferty, organization; John Boyle O'Reilly, resolutions. Maine-D. H. Ingraham, organization;

Hon. Thompson H. Murch, resolutions. New Hampshire-Charles A. Gallagher,

both committees. New Jersey-A. J. Smith, organization;

New Jersey A. J. Shiran, Ogan W. B. Gourley, resolutions. New York-Dr. Casey, organization; Rev. Dr. O'Sullivan, resolutions. Rhode Island-Michael McEwen, organ-m OB-Mile, resolutions.

preached at St. Mary's Church, Moorpreached at St. Mary's Church, Moor-fields, his text being the words, "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. I give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and what-

fifty-inith savage coercion law since the year 1800. And no reform can be exercised while over six million acres of Irish land (out of a total acreage of fourteen millions) are owned by less than three hundred individuals, most of whom live in England LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION. The second annual convention of the Irish National Land-Leaguers of America assembled in Lincoln Hall, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, the 12th inst. It was composed of about 250 delegates from various clubs throughout the United State. This representation may appear small when it is considered that there are closed on one thousand clubs in good standing, but it must be borne in mind that the de-legates paid their own expenses, and that weak and distant clubs were not repre-sented on this account. The delegates presented the appearance of a splerdid body of fine-looking, intelligent men. All classes and professions were represented with the clerical element strongly pre-dominant. There were distinguished law-presented the atsefully decorated. Length-sides were Lish shields and a profusion of America and Irish flag. On either sides were Lish shields and a profusion of America may nick flag, while in the rear was a green streamer with the motto, "CEAD MILLE FAILTHE." Upon the stage were seated Mrs. General Collins. Miss Feury, and Miss Taggart, of Mew York; Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, Miss Julia M. Murphy, Miss Kate A. Deneane, Miss Mary Ellen O'Rourke, Mrs. Boyle

Church. There was to be one apostle who was to be head of the Christian Church, and who was to be Christ's own Vicar. Our Divine Lord, knowing that as the Church grew older controversies would be mosted and assaults made on the doctrine of the

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the desire of the Irish people for a national existence; and as Ireland, first by force and again by corruption, was robbed of her national birthright, we pledge our-selves to do all that is consistent with American citizenship to place her once more among the nations. Resolved, That we advise the farmers of Ireland to continue steadily and patiently

catholics to reconcile these contradictions. Catholics at any rate, had classic usage on their side, for they found that old Greek writers, like Homer and Sophocles, used the same word in the same sense. Reason itself was on the side of the Chholic inter-proper authorities, not us a favor, but as a right, the immediate trial or uncon-ditional release of American citizens con-fined without accusation in foreign jails. Catholics to reconcile these contradictions. Catholics, at any rate, had classic usage on their side, for they found that old Greek writers, like Homer and Sophocles, used the same word in the same sense. Reason itself was on the side of the Catholic inter-pretation, out they found that not only was Peter to be the head of the Church, but he was also to be prince of the apostles. We found that whenever our Lord ad-dressed the apostes, St. Peter was consti-tuted their spokesman, and finally we Rhode Island—Michael Mckwen, organiz-ization ; T. O'Reilly, resolutions. Virginia—Mr. Raddy, organization ; Frank McGovern, resolutions. Vermont—John H. Spellman, organiz-ation ; Matthew Louth, resolutions. LOCAL NEWS.

PRESENTATION.

A Faithful Teacher's Services Recognized-Address and Presentation to Mr. C. Donovan, B. A.

A large number of the boys of St. Mary's Model School assembled at the Bishop's Palace last evening for the purpose of pre-senting their teacher, Mr. C. Donovan, B. A., with an address and presentation of an Encyclopedia— designated "Eacyclo-pedique de la Tneologie Catholique par Goschler"—in French, which is considered one of the best works extant. It consists of twenty six volumes, elegantly bound. There were present Bishop Crinnon, Vicar-General Heenan, Fathers Cleary, O'Leary, Maginn, Slavin and Berginan, and a few specially invited friends. Following is the ADDERSS.

ADDRESS. To Mr. Cornelius Donovan, B.A., Principal R. C. Separate Schools, Hamilton:

DEAR TEACHER, — The pupils of St. Mary's Model School have learned with sincere regret that you were about to sever your connection with the school, having been ap-pointed to a Government situation at Tor-onto, a position which we feel confident your pointed to a Government situation at Tor-onto, a position which we feel confident your superior education and general abilities would dignify. The loss which your depar-ture would inflict on your pupils could only be felt by those who had the pleasure and happiness of receiving the moral and in-tellectual instructions which you have im parted to us, the principles of which are too deeply engraven on our hearts and memory parted to us, the principles of which are too deeply engraven on our hearts and memory to be erased during our lives. We could not allow you to depart from our midst without tendering some tangible proof of the love, esteem and veneration we entertain for you. But joy of joys, our grief has been assuaged on learning that your devotion to the cause of education has prompted you to decline the lucrative position and resume your duties once more as our teacher and friend. In conclusion, we beg your accepture of

Interpreted. By this people command experiment of the apostles, and we see Him after His resurrection fulfilling that you devotion to the caue of education has prompted you to decline of the apostles. And we see Him after His resurrection fulfilling that you devotion to the caue of education has prompted you to decline of the solution. *Resolved*, That we advise the farmers of the solution in the solut and prove here solut and prove themselves and and the asked, "Whom do you have finished resolution you and prove the king you and prove themselves, and you are certained in the asked, "Whom do you have finished this work of the work and prove themselves, worthy of freedom." *Resolved*, That this convention instruct its officers to confer, at their earlies to prove the advente you <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

writers, like Homer and Sophocles, used
the same word in the same sense. Reason
itself was on the side of the Catholic interpretation, out they found that not only
was Peter to be the head of the Church,
but he was also to be prince of the apostlee,
We found that whenever our Lord addressed the apostles, St. Peter that supreme
commission, "Feed my lambs; feed my
sheep," by which he gave him supreme
control over the Universal Church, and
laid on him a responsibility which apper-

keys of the kingdom of heaven, and what-soever thou shalt loose upon earth shalt be loosed in heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth shalt be bound in heaven." They had already considered, he said, the marvellous organization of be the first three three hand contained the he said, the marvellous organization of the Christian Church, and reviewed the glorious promise which its Divine Founder made when He said the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. They had seen how He had given a commission to the apostles to go forth and teach all nations, baptiz-ing them in the name of the Father, of the Son and the Holy Ghost. The meaning of that was not that the apostles were to go forth and found so many episcopates or provinces, each independent of, and distinct from the others, which would have been destructive of the unity of the Church. There was to be one apostle

Church decreed that it should have one infallible head. The necessity of giving to the Church immunity from error was in

principles laid down by their brave leaders, now in prison, and an earnest assurance that we will stand by them with contin-ned moral and financial support until they have succeeded in abolishing their antiquated and destructive land system. *Recolved*, That we heartily endorse the desire of the Irish people for a national

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oonded to by al happy style pils and their

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s sung at the ndon, by Rev. , 21st instant, of Archbishop

also sung at . Father Tier repose of the

upon to chron-ennedy (Kate l at Point St. instant. Sh lass was offered lemy, London, ose of her soul. institution for of the convent panions learned d sorrow.

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t of the London fying item of who, in their heir opposition of the Papacy: etraction before the rites of the who, in their e entitled to be eneral Medici's riest to attend d, but when was incapable dministered Exlly, and on the positions of the at, had he be have made hi ish priests and ective churche any the funeral sa Medici had e husband cele S. Bernardo alle of the Royal nd military

arly displayed in eroic deeds. A a well regulated. ulus of excite. He who is conFUNERAL SERVICES AND INTERMENT OF THE

Robert Emmet deeply loved; it might be said to have grown with his life and withered on his grave. The piece was sung by Mr. Power to the delight of the REMAINS. Halifax, April 21.—Early this morning people began to gather at St. Mary's to be present at the solemn obsequies of the late audience. The next piece was described Archbishop Hannan, and by nine o'clock every pew and even the standing room in as a soft, sweet, mournful air which Moore had wound round one of the oldest lethe vast cathedral was occupied. Shortly gends of Ireland which set forth the efforts the people made against Druidism. It was entitled "Silent O'Moyle," and Miss after that hour the bishops and priests, in-cluding all from the city and abroad entered the sanctuary. These having taken their position lauds from the office for the dead were chanted by the Right Rev. Dr. Barr rendered the song with excellent effect. Mr. F. G. Domville gave a selection of Irish airs or the violin seffect. Mr. F. G. Domville gave a selection of Irish airs or the violin which were well executed. Mr. Power sang Moore's ballad "Where's the Slave so Lowly," after which the lecturer spoke of the troubles Ireland had passed through. When they thought of all Ire-land had suffered, of the passing of the penal laws, which were a disgrace to civili-zation and common humanity, to say nothing of religion; the poverty of the past, of the want of education of her children, of famines driving thousands from her shores, is it to be wondered at, that drawn through the long, long centuries of the dead were chanted by the Right Rev. Dr. Sweeny, Bishop of St. John, assisted by Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal; Mgr. Power, Rev. Dr. O'Brien, of Charlotte-town, P. E. I.; Rev. E. F. Murphy, Rev. W. Varilly, of New Brunswick; Rev. J. W. Manning, of Tusket; Rev. W. B. Ham-ilton, of Londonderry, and J. C. Bernard, of Digby county. The office having been goue through, Dr. Sweeny ascended the altar steps and commenced Pontifical requiem mass. The solemn high mass over, Father Wissell delivered a lengthy and most impressive panegyric. The "Libera' was then sung by the ecclesiasand most impressive panegyric. The "Libera" was then sung by the ecclesias-tics and the absclution pronounced, and or is it not to be wondered at, that diatant through the long, long centuries of the past, her children in the hills, the valleys, or on the mountain sides should speak the true music of Ireland? He asked them to be silent and to be still while the strains at 12.30 o'clock the funeral cortege moved out of the church. The streets on the route of the procession were lined part of the way by the Roman Catholic men of of Irish music now about to be rendered by Miss Wyatt and Mr. Domville fell on the various imperial troops in garrison, and of the 63rd H. V. B. rifles. The their hearts. The audience were then indulged with a selection of Irish airs; Miss Wyatt piano, and Mr. Domville violin whole wheeled in at the close of the pro-cession, marching four deep. Every win-dow and available point of vantage on braced "Donneybrook Fair," dow and available point of variage on the line of the procession was crowded, and business throughout the city was almost entirely suspended. Flags were displayed at half-mast from the citadel and public "The Irish Jaunting Car," and "Norah, the Pride of Kildare," all of which caused Mr. Adam Brown proposed a cordial

buildings, as well as the shipping in port and many places of business and private residences. The big bell of St. Mary's has rote of thanks to Rev. Canon Carmichael for his lecture, and to the ladies and gentlemen who had assisted him by the been tolling over since the death, and to-day, as the funeral passed through the streets, the bells of St. Luke's cathedral

rendering of the Irish music. The resolution was carried unanimously. After which the national anthem brought this pleasant entertainment to a close.

We hear that Mr. Zenus Barnum, of Baltimore, left \$100,000 to his brother, a novice of the Society of Jesus, on con-dition of his renouncing his vocation.

much merriment.

Pennsylvania-Rev. M. M. Steady, or-ganization ; Rev. Father McKay, resolu-

THE RESOLUTIONS

Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly submitted the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Whereas, The evil and long-continued English laws relating to the land in Ire-land have kept the people of that country in constant poverty, subject to the terrible visitations of famine and rebellion, which visitations of famine and receiption, which have been repeated afflictions, and the Irish people have at length resolved to abolish these unjust laws by public agita-tion and other legitimate means; and we recognize this as an American as well as an Irish question, the millions of Irish-American citizens of this country having a deep and natural interest in their kind-adien valend to whom hy their flial red in Ireland, to whom by their filial relations they are compelled to keep sendrelations they are competent to keep send-ing annually an enormous sum of money to pay the rack-rents of landlords, and save their brethren from ruinous distraint and eviction; and the sufferings of the Irish meanle under this interview. people under this iniquitous system have been too often misunderstood by other nations through the malevolent misrepresentations of the English press, which, as an excuse for English oppression, per-sistently maligns the character of the Irish sistently manges the character of the first people and their movements by exagger-ated and false reports of manufactured agrarian outrages; and the people of Ire-land are gagged to silence by the suppres-sion of a free press, by the imprisonment without trial of seven hundred of the most respected representatives of the most respected representatives of the people, by the constant threat of arrest levelled at every man who dares to criticise the injurious policy of the Government or address the people on their rights and duties, while fifty thousand soldiers and fifteen thousand military police overawe the people, under the absolute control of magistrates paid by the Government; magistrates paid by the obvertinent, while the cannon are planked in the pub-lic places of the cities of Ireland; while public meeting are prohibited and dis-persed; while the police invade and search at will private dwellings and enter and remain at private usernings and enter and remain at private meetings; while every man's liberty is at the mercy of spies and informers, who are encouraged by Government proclamation; while among the political prisoners are four members of Parliament, one of whom is acknow streets, the bells of St. Luke's cathedral and St. Paul's church were also tolled. Among the mourners in the procession were many clergymen of Protestant church-es. Some idea of the length of the pro-cession may be gathered from the fact that it took over half an hour to pass a given point. On arriving at the cemetery

Police Constable Christie died on Thurs-

day night last. A grand international Band Tournament will be held in this city next August, when about two thousand dollars will be given in prizes.

Mr. Simple, of Grey Street, fell from a the Gospel at Antioch and Judea, erected his see at Rome. Rome was then the mis-tress of the world ; he had decided to lead ladder on Monday last, and broke his arm.

A little child belonging to Mrs. Delaney of London East fell into a tub of water on Wednesday last and was almost dead when discovered.

man entered that imperial city, whose dominion then extended to the extremest ends of the earth. He would pour the life-blood of Christianity into A poor man named Hueston, not long out from Ireland, died very suddenly on Monday evening of last week from henmorrhage of the lungs. He leaves a the heart, that so it might circulate through the frame of the heathen world. through the frame of the nearther world. Before he died Christianity had become a great power. It followed in the footsteps of the Roman soldiers; it garrisoned the fortresses of the world. Rome was captive and laid as a gift at the feet of his Divine and laid as a gift at the feet of his Divine wife and five small children in very poor circumstances.

Hamilton Land League.

On 17th inst the following resolutions were adopted by Parnell Branch, Irish National Land League of Hamilton: Whereas, the Hon. Mr. Costigan has signi-fied his intention of submitting to the Dominion Parilament a resolution urging upon that honorable body the advisability of petitioning the Parilament of Great Britain to grant to Ireland such a measure of self-government as the Provinces enjoy; and And laid as a gift at the feet of his born he Master, and then, his work being done, he closed his coreer by offering his life as a sacrifice to the truth of the doctrine he had preached. This being admitted, it follows that he who succeeded in his see inherited his authority. It is a received principle in the Anglican, the Greek and all the Oriental Churches that the dignity

or peritoring the rainament of offen Britain to grant to Ireland such a measure of self-government as the Provinces enjoy; and Whereas, we view, with the utmost satisfac-tion, the introduction of such a question before our Canadian legislature; and Whereas, the adoption of such a measure by Canada's representatives would express the opinions and wishes of the people of Canada is be it therefore distribution of this meet-ing, such a measure of the flower ment as our Provincial expression of her manufac-tures, the total extinction of her instruc-and as one the uppression of her manufac-tures, the total extinction of her commerce and chier neglect of her fisheries by a foolg in Government, and as such abuses could not be remedied by laws such as govern eres to the honorable member who has so ably brought the metter before the Canadian people the advisability of substituting in his yould consider necessary for the improve-ment and general welfare of their contructy," instead of "As the Provinces of the Dominion of Canade enjoy," and be it still further Hasolved, That a copy of these resolutions, he sent to Hon. Mr. Costigan and following newspapers for publication: Catholic Record, Mr. O'SULLIVAN, John O'NELL, Committee on Resolutions. Mrs. Ida Greely Smith, the eldest daugh-

Mrs. Ida Greely Smith, the eldest daughter of the famous Horace Greely, died last week, of diptheria, in New York. She was converted when a young girl, and remained afterwards a faithful Catholic.

May she rest in peace.

laid on him a responsibility which apper-tained to none of the rest of the apostles. the Profestant citizens gave kindy and. The ceremonies of Good Friday morning were most impressive. These with the Stations of the 2ross in the evening, marked a day and a week, the feeling religious sol-emity of which will not soon be forgotten by the Catholies of Strathroy. The apostles were dispersed over the earth, engaged in the work of converting the Gentiles, when St. Peter having preached

by the cathonics of Strainfoy. The number of those who approached Holy Communion during the week and on Easter Sunday was very large. We congratulate the respected pastor on the evident fruits of his zeal and devotion during that holy time. it captive, and lay it at the feet of his Divine Master. The poor Gallilean fisher------

THE LATE REV. EDWARD BAY-ARD.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Sarnia, held on the 19th instant, the following resolutions were unatimously

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to call to his reward the good priest, Rev. E. Bayard, P. P., of Baldwinsville, N. Y., Moved by Jas. K. Faulkner, sec. by John

Mahony, and unanimously resolved, that we, the members of St. Patrick's society most heartily sympathize with the affliction most neartily sympatize with the affliction of his brother, Rev. Jos. Bayard, P. P., 'our beloved Pastor, and sincerely pray that God may grant him grace and strength to bear patiently the load He has chosen to efficie him with of the office follows the dignity of the see. The Archbishop of Canterbury is acknow-ledged to be the nead of the Anglican afflict him with.

flict him with. And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Rev. Father, and also copies be forwarded to the CATHOLIC RECORD, Irish Canadian and True Witness, for publication.

JAS. K. FAULKNER, Cor. Sec. St. Patrick's Society.

REBUILT.—The Invalids' Hotel, situated on Main street, Buffale, which was des-troyed some time since by fire, has been again rebuilt. It is of brick, trimmed with sand stone, is well lighted, and is prowith and stone, is well ignited, and is pro-vided with a patent hydraulic elevator, which makes the upper stories quite as desirable as the lower ones. The fire es-capes are perfect, and the ventilation thor-ough. Nothing has been neglected that capes are perfect, and the ventilation nor-ough. Nothing has been neglected that could add to the ease and comfort of vis-itors. The yard and surroundings of the hotel are very pleasant, it being located in the finest built part of the city, just out-side the bustle and business portion. In fact, nothing has been left undone to pro-vide for the health, comfort and improve-ment of invalids and visitors at the engraving(18x24 inches, price \$3.00) of a little girl puzzling over her first sum, and entitled "Ought and Carry One."

the Original English Chatterbox from the American publishers, Messers, Estes & Lauriat, Boston, Mass. This is the best Laurat, Boston, Mass. This is the base children's magazine in the world; con-taining 32 pages, and 16 full-page illustra-tions each month. It has a world-wile reputation, and more than a million child-ren in England and America read its charming stories. To receive four diallars'

Church; the Patriarch of Constantinople to be the head of the Greek Church.

to be the head of the Greek Church. Christ did not wish His Church to die with the apostles, and hence it was evi-dent that the promise which He made to St. Peter, and all the glorious privileges it contained, were made and given to Leo

the kingdom of heaven, and whatsoever he binds is bound, and whatsoever he

We have received the April number of

looses is loosed, in heaven.

ledged to be

ren in England and America read its charming stories. To receive four dollars' worth for one you have only to send one dollar directly to the publishers, and they will send postpaid, *Chatterbox*; and to EVERY NEW SUBCRIBER a beautiful steel

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

There & Room and Work for All.

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BY E. A. BROWNE.

Somewhere, in some dusky corner Of the poet's busy brain, With a ceaseless, measured music, Beats an old and wise refrain : "Though a million eager claimants Crowd the ranks of Duty's call, Hold your choses place, undaunted-"There is room and work for all ?"

If, amid the stress and tunult Of the surging conflict, Life, Pootsteps flag, and hands grow weary Of the rude, unequal strife: If the strong and selfsh seeking, Crowd the weaker to the wall, Hold your rightful place undaunted— "There is room and work for all !"

Off the earnest striver, toiling, With the heavy load of care Cruabes heart and hope and courag To the black vige of despair Lifts again the irksome burden That her tired hands let fall, Nerved anew by the assurance: "There is room and work for all !!"

Ye who miss the chosen pathway, Still with patient diligence Seek some field, however lowly— *Barn* a worthy recompense. Do not fold your hands, desponding, Lo' the writing on the wall Was not meant for drones and idlers-"There is room and work for all !"

When you strive with carnest purpose, When you build with careful skill, And the ruthless demon. Failure, Thwarts your honest efforts, still Try agains: sincere cadeavor Wins reward, however small; While industry holds the balance: "There is room and work for all !"

"Luck" may set her face against you-Fickle Fortune prove unkind--But how'er the fates may use you, Keep this maxim in your mind : Till the heavens are rolled together. And the world's foundations fall, There is place for honest labor ! "There is room and work for all !!"

AN ULSTERMAN GIVES HIS VIEWS **ON THE IRISH QUESTION.**

At the St. Patrick's celebration by the land league of Windsor, Ont., W. T. Buchanan of that town—an Ulster Pres-byterian and sturdy North-of-Ireland patriot—made the following address, which we hope every one of our subscribers will read, and when they have read it help to distribute copies of it. Replying to the sentiment "The Day we Celebrate," he said: he said: When he looked at it he wished it was

when he looked at it he wished it was in better hands, for it was a powerful subject, the welfare of a people, one of the oldest in Christendom. There was the anniversary of their society; there was the centenary to a few days of the bunganone nonvention, the volunteers of (32) which stopped the penal laws, and made them a dead letter, and gave us the united frishmen. It is said history re-peats itself, and what do we find? The awakening and Irishmen united again. Let any one carefully examine the papers, and we find them in the north, Protes and we had them in the north, Protes tants and Catholics, shoulder to shoulder, fighting landlordism in the courts in other parts, whether holding out for no rent -a sad phase but the natural outcome of rack rent, or that he that takes the land from which a brother has been evided, must meet the word some as it passed must meet the word, same as it passed thro' Jerusalem of old, "make room for the leper." Everywhere we find the same feeling brought about by generations of sore trial. In Canada we find often bitterness to our cause, arising from ignorance, both of the people and of the subject. The people of Prince Edward Island lately got rid of their landlord system, where it was only a fixed and a small head-rest. They are quite right, says Canadian opinion. The Irish want to get rid, by fair payment, of a system which preys on the vitals of a people, makes them pay interest on their improve ments (their money). They are all wrong, say many here. A system swept out of the continent of Europe long since, which went down in seas of blood and horror in France in 86—swept out of Prussia by Stein-cleared out of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden years ago. Even in Russia, where the name serf shows what they were, we find over

and cate. Is it any wonder that Irish and cate. It is they wonter this members of parliament, with a clear knowledge of this state of things before their eyes, are obstructionists? They well know the cause of all these calamittee is artificial and not of their people's mak-ing. In all honor they can be no less. How have they been treated ? Counsel-How have they been treated i Counsel-ing the people to peace, trying to get the land court to work properly by raising test or representative cases —where say a few, tried carefully, of different kinds of tenure, would establish a precedent for hundreds and enable land-lord and tenant to settle the bulk of the cases out of court and thereby save the money both of them so much need, now uselessly wasted at law—what is their re-ward for trying to simplify this huge, cumbrous, unwieldy act ? Cast into prison without remand, bail or trial ! In all the jurisprudence of England, whose greatest boast is "that if it was not the birth-place, it was the cradle of liberty." they cannot formulate an indictment to try Parnell, Dillon or O'Kelly. Protry Parnell, Dillon or O'Kelly. Pro-found constitutional lawyers, they have to go to the code of the Reds of France-to Danton, Marat, Conthon, Robespierre-the authors of the notorious "law of suspects." How does it stand now, when their case and that of the land league got their only hearing at the debate in reply to the queen's speech ? After a brilliant de bate extending over many nights, the govbate extending over many nights, the gov-erment, represented by such men as Bright, Gladstone, Chamberlain, Dilke, Forster and Harcourt-men certainly, whether as orators or statesmen, second to none on earth-assisted by Northcote, Chaplin, Lowther and Churchill-whose cry was coercion, more coercion-and such hish-mer or Gheen and Dhunchet area readmen as Gibson and Plunkett, ever ready when foul calumny or dirt was to be thrown at their native land-men who could not get a seat at any board in Ire-land, no matter how low, other than the packed senates they represent. Remark the result when Justin McCarthy, Gray and, last, not least, Thos. Sexton, simply and plainly made their statements-gave a correct account of the land league, its

a correct account of the land league, its acts, their acts—told a story that could not be contradicted—told by men that could be neither bought nor bullied. The ministry closed up the debate. In vain were they called on by the Irish party to reply. Some able men in the ministry and Tory party were yet to speak, but wisely concluded that least said was soonest mended. The ministry threw themselves on the mercy of their said was soonest mended. The ministry threw themselves on the mercy of their friends—that as their intentions were like the pavement of a certain place more warm than comfortable, they should get credit for their intentions—and so got out of a position where law, reason and facts were against them, but got out at the expense of Ireland.

the expense of Ireland. Such is the state of Ireland. Unfortunate tenants trying to get relies from a state of affairs which is insufferable, by land courts, by "no rent," any way, every way! Landlords leagued against them, bound to fight every case that comes up with relays of lawyers, appeal in every case, thereby honing to clog the act so as to render it unworkable, as they openly assert in their organs, the Dublin Daily Express of Jan. 6, '28. And, to make matters more complicated, as there are as many courts in this act as there are castes amongst the Hindoos, I see the higher court has reversed some decisions made in favor of the tenants by the lower courts.

When will it end? One good thing is coming out of it -they are getting united again. Thank God, Ireland has still a good crop of men-men with clear intellects and brave hearts men who loved their native land or ave hearts swift, Grattan, Curran, Lord Edward Wolf Tone, Davis, Shiel and O'Connell lie empty—that long, long list of brave men who loved their native land and counted it the highest honor to serve her.

THE CINCINNATI TROUBLES.

Bishop Elder and the Creditors of Father Edward Purcell.

Other persons, too, are exerting themselves, to the best of their ability, to help some I did not say that preparations were be-ing made to buy the churches. I have not heard of any such preparations. I did not say that I thought the money

I did not tay that I thought the money collected by the archbishop was solicited to buy in the churches. I said some per-sons suggested that it might be used in that way. Whatever 1 collected myself in Natches, I sent to the Archbishop to be distributed; and since I am in Cincin-nati, when charitable persons have given me anything for the purpose, I have given me anything for the purpose, I have had it distributed by priests and charitable ladies and others, to such persons as they thought to be in the greatest destitution.

tion. As to annulling the assignment so as not to sell the churches, I told them I had nothing to do with that. They and their attorneys knew more about law business than I did. I could not advise them.

In regard to my last statement about In regard to my last statement about my earnest desire that the debt might be paid, and what I was willing to do and suffer for that end, a little change of words can make a very correct sentiment sound very foolish, and they have made such a stupid thing out of it that it is headly necessary for me to say that it is hardly necessary for me to say that it is only a burlesque of what I really expressed.

I have always told creditors that I had no responsibility for deposits made with Very Reverend Edward Purcell, nor for debts which the Archbishop has assumed. debts which the Archbishop has assumed, unless for moneys used for church purposes. I have nothing whatever bel

poses. I have nothing whatever belong-ing to either of them. All the furniture, church articles, books, or other property, that may be here be-longing to them, are under the control of the assignee, to be disposed of when he thinks best. If I shall keep any of them I shall pay for them, and the money will go to the assignee for the creditors. I feel, of course that charity urges me

I feel, of course that charity urges me

to do what I can for any persons in dis-tress. And my regard for the Archbishop makes me feel this doubly strong towards those who have claims on him. And I believe that I have not been idle in executing that charity since I am in Cincinnati.

While self-respect forbade me to present a communication from persons who showed so little respect for me as that committee, I have not failed to talk with committee, I have not failed to talk with my brother Bishops on the subject on various occasions, and neither they nor I could see that the Council had any con-nection with it. Like me, they have exercised their charity, and they are disposed to do so again—after the pres-ent suit about the churches is determined. While writing this I have received a communication from T. D. Lincoln, Esq., whose name is mentioned in the article. As it is of interest to the creditors and As it is of interest to the creditors and

others, I inclose it, with his permission. +WILLIAM HENRY ELDER. Cincinnati, O., March 27, 1882.

CINCINNATI, March 27, 1882. The Right Rev. Wm. H. Elder, Coadjutor: DEAR SIR—My attention is called to an article in the Commerical of this morning headed "Disappointed Creditors." As the counsel for the congregations and in-stitutions of learning and charity, and the clergy assisting them, have endeavored to clergy assisting them, have endeavored to involve you in this controversy as little as possible, you have not been consulted as to the details of the suit, or taken any special part therein, and cannot, therefore, acquainted with what had been done As the article is likely to produce a false impression as to delay in prosecut-ing the suit, I make this statement. The assignment of the Most Rev. Archbishop embraces everything which he owned or had any interest in, legal or equitable, or which he had a right to take for his creditors. It did not embrace property which he held in trust of others, as his which he held in trust of others, as his creditors had no legal right to that, and he could not in law assign it for such pur-pose. The question, therefore, relates to the character of the property, whether trust property or not. In the suit which will be for hearing in a few days, Mr. Mannix, as assignee, claims nearly all the Catholic churches, the priests' and school houses connected therewith, much of the other ecclesiastical and charitable property throughout the diocese, such as the ceme-

Bogardus' name in connection with the suit, I asked him whom and how much of the debt he represented. He replied that he represented three creditors and about \$2,000 of the indebtedness. There are over 3,000 creditors, and from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 indebtedness. All are repres-ented by Messrs. Mannix & Cograve, Messrs. Headly, Johnson & Colston, and other prominent lawyers. I did not then learn the number of the creditors, or the amount of the indebtedness of the Arch-bishop they held, who were at that so-called meeting of creditors. But I have since been informed that it was compar-atively small, both as to number of persons and amount of indebtedness represented. As to the charge against me, I have not heretofore thought it worthy of a reply, whether I or the other counsel associated with me, Messrs. Matthewa, Ramsay and Matthewa, Messrs. Matthewa, Ramsay and Kramer, have any of the Archbishop's property in our possession. We are re-ceiving nothing from the assignee for our services. Our compensation is expected from the congregations and parties, whose property and interest we defend. I do not believe that anything has been neg-lected on either side, or that, considering the magnitude of this suit, it is not pro-gressing as rapidly as it could, with any regard to justice and right; much less that the counsel engaged therein have done anything which would justify any harsh or unkind remark. Yours, most respect-fully. T. D. LINCOLM.

The Costigan Resolution Discussed by the House.

Blake's Eloquent Plea in Favor of Self Government.

OTTAWA, April 20. - The Speaker took the

Chair at 3.25 p. n. Mr. Tupper moved the third reading of the Bill to authorize the construction, on certain conditions, of the Canadian Pacifis Railway through some other than the Valuer Hard Pace ellow Head Pass.

Yellow Head Pass. Mr. Mackenzie said the hon. gentleman should insert a proviso to the effect, that this pass should only be allowed on condi-tion that as good a grade could be found there as by the Yellow Head Pass. Mr. Tupper declined to introduce such a proviso, but said this matter was one that would be carefully considered by the Gov-ernment.

would be carefully considered by the Gov-ernment. The third reading was carried on a divi-sion and the Bill was passed. Mr. Costigan then moved as an amend-ment to the motion to go into Supply his series of the resolutions in connection with the Irish question, the full text of which has already been published. He said a meeting of Senators and members were called to dis-ours the motter and draw up resolutions So far as he was concerned he thought it better that this matter should have been brought up by those outside of Parliament. Several drafts of resolutions had been sub-Several drafts of resolutions had been sub-mitted, but many changes had been made in them with a view to making them of such a character as would not be objection-able to Parliament. He had not made any personal canvass in the matter, yet trusted to the justice of the cause, which was one that should commend itself to the Canadians. The importance of the duty he had to dis-charge and his honest convictions were suf-ficient excuse for his riging to move these resolutions. In the Parliament of a coun-try like Canada, where we have freedom ncient excuse for his fixing to move these resolutions. In the Parliament of a coun-try like Canada, where we have freedom and wise government, the greatest sym-pathy should be extended to a country where they had not these blessings. It was not policy to attack the various Gov-ernments of Ireland, but he would solve third. Ireland was a country of small onces increased the number of 1rish once increased the number of 1rish onless than 533,000 holdings, the bulk of which were yearly. The ownership of 1 and was one in 257, while in France the proportion was one in 257, while in fing armies, and their government had declared his opinion that that was ne-cessary. A fear had been expressed that if Ireland had Home Rule that the Protestant minority would suffer at the hands of the Boman Catholic maiority, whit he did nut the in the ternat of the torent of the bing Ireland had Home Rule that the Protestant minority would suffer at the hands of the Roman Catholic majority, but he did not think that opinion was now held by many people. He pointed out that many of the Home Rule leaders were Protestants and Home Rule leaders were Protestants and Home Rule leaders were Protestants and had no such fears. The record of Ireland in the past, when it had self-Government, was sufficient evidence to his mind that it would be more prosperous if it had it again. If there were any people on the face of the would be more prosperous if it had it again. If there were any people on the face of the earth who loved the soil on which they were born it was the Irish; yet they were told that the only hope for them was to go to the United States or to the North-West. He would be glad to see those who left Ire-land go to our North-West, where they could by their industry and toil soon make homes for themselves. but this was pet the throughout the diocese, such as the ceme-teries, Orphan Asylum, the Seminary and the Cathedral. There are over two and the Cathedral. There are over two hundred distinct pieces of property, each depending upon its own tille, and pur-chased, paid for, and improved by different congregations or separate bodies of persons. Some of the congregations owe money to the Very Rev. Edward Purcell which they acknowledge and ex-pect to pay, ¹ it Mr. Mannix in this suit is endeavoring to sell all the above named it turned out not to be as useful as was an-ticipated, owing to the fact that the legal expenses were so great that it made it almost impossible for the tenants to ob-tain the ownership of the land, and also to the fact that there appeared to be a want of sympathy on the part of the Treasury Department. In 1880, under increasing pressure, the last Land Act was passed. He (Mr. Blake) would not now discuss its complicated delays, but he would say that as the Act made no provision as to arrears of rent, not to speak of other defects, it could not be looked upon as entirely aucceascould by their industry and toil soon make homes for themselves; but this was not the true way to settle the Irish difficulty. He asked the people of Canada not to judge the Irish people too harshly on account of the reports of outrages that were telegraphed across the ocean. He believed these re-ports had been greatly exaggerated, but he was willing to go half way and say that there were crimes committed there which brought a flush to his face; but he believed that in many cases they would not have occurred if those patriots who are now imprisoned, and who had been struggling to obtain liberty by constitutional means, had been free and in a position to advise the people. s endeavoring to sell all the above named is ended of ing to set an the above named property to pay the debts of the Archbishop. If he shall finally succeed he will realize a large sum of money for the creditors. Before a peti-tion could be drawn it was necessary to obtain the manner in which the property was originally acquired, improved and paid for; then the proof of the facts relating thereto, reaching back over a period of fifty years, had to be taken. The witnesses left living are many, and are scattered over this country and Europe, and it has been a herculean labor liberty by constitutional means, had been free and in a position to advise the people. He held that the Government therefore were responsible for the outrages. The time must soon come when the system of legisla-tion in England must be changed, and a Federal system introduced. The people of Scotland were also awaking to the necessity for a system of local self-government. Not-withstanding that Irishmen had received such had treatment from the English Govto find them and take their testimony. There have been more than two hundred witnesses examined, and their evidence covers several thousand pages. I can say that in my experience of over thirty-five such bad treatment from the English Gov such bad treatment from the English Gov-ernment, they had done as much as any other British subjects to build up the empire. The more the bonds with which Ireland was bound down were relaxed the more strongly would she be bound to the empire. Give them their rights and they would be found, like Can-adians, loyal and true subjects, who were always willing to defend an empire, which protected without crushing them. Mr. Costigan then read a number of extracts from various sources to show the actual greater interest or magnitude, or which has required so much labor on both sides, or which has been more diligently prosecuted. The article in the Comme cial says, that in their communication to you, the representatives of this meeting of creditors charged me with fraud in keep-ing the papers, and that when their attorney called on me I pointed to a large pile of them and said they could not be from various sources to show the actual state of affairs in Ireland, and concluded by asking his fellow-countrymen to excuse any shortcomings he had shown in the manner in which he had presented the case on their head. read in a short time, &c. Some three weeks or a month ago, Mr. Bogardus called on me and inquired about the papers, saying that the creditors had held a meeting, which was adjourned to a day behalf.

mion was accompliabed. He believed the metarious means by which this union had been accompliabed had does not a little to made it unsuccessful. For years past Ire-land had been governed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and the experiment had proved a dreadful failure. In 1841 the population of Ireland had been 5,200,000, but since that time that country had been the scene of misery, eviction and emigra-tion, so that now the population had fallen^too 5,160,000. During the last thirty years no less than 2,750,000 people had emigrated from Ireland. It was sometimes and that Ireland was overcrowded, but that was not the case, for the number of people in pro-portion to the accreage was smaller in Ire-land than in France, Belgium, and other European countries. Ireland was a mag-nificent agricultural country, and had also splendid mineral resources. It had a popu-lation free from crime of the ordinary kind, a population which had shown it great capacity for rising when in any other country but Ireland. With such advantages as these how did it orme that the condition of the country should be what we know it to be at the pre-sent time ? No man could deny that the material position of the people of Ireland was one that ought to cause all of us who call ourselves British subjects to have a people of Ireland arose from a feeling that their wrongs would not be redressed for the management of their local affairs. If we went over the history of the Parlia-mentary Government of Ireland for the last eighty years we would find a very good reason for a deep-rooted and widespread disastisfaction. Some of the greated or the United Kingdom, hature of the Government, for Catholic granted grudgingly, out of fear of civil war -the good was minimized by the delay which took place, and by the manner in

Emancipation was only granted thirty years after the union, and then it was granted grudgingly, out of fear of civil war —the good was minimized by the delay which took place, and by the manner in which the act of justice was granted. The people of Ireland were then land's difficulty was Ireland's opportunity. Nothing was really done towards conciliat-ing the Irish people. The next great meas-ures of relief for Ireland occurred nearly twenty years after. These were the Acts for the relief of the poor and the law for the holding of encumbered estates. These two were matters of acknowledged diffi-culty and of old standing. In these two cases the feeling of the British Parliament was only aroused by famine and pestilence. It was not until more lives had been lost than had ever been lost in all of England's ware, that the British Parliament thought it proper to take these matters into consider-ation. It was namater which was just the dissetablishment of the Church took place, although this was a matter which was just as urgently required fifty years before. And how was the redress of the old grievance brought about? Mr. Blake read from one of Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian speeches in 1878 to show that the people and the poli-ticians of the United Kingdom were only led to believe that this matter was within the merg of mention polities by acts of the range of practical politics by acts of violence. It was forced on the British Par-liament, and therefore did not excite the

gratitude of those towards whom this act of justice was performed. This was the first measure that had really given the Irish tenantry a real interest in the soil, for it gave them an opportunity of converting tenancy into ownership, and at once increased the number of Irish proprietors by 5,000, or very nearly one-third. Ireland was a country of small agricultural holdings, it being divided into no less than 533,000 holdings, the bulk of which were yearly. The ownership of the land in Ireland was one in 257, while in France the proportion was one in eight, and gratitude of those towards whom this act of justice was performed. This was the

"Men must work and women weep,

So runs the world away !" But they need not weep so much if they use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription, which cures all the painful maladies pecu liar to women. Sold by druggists. A gentleman meeting an "uncertain" acquaintance, who said: "I'm a little short, and should like to ask you a conundrum in mental arithmetic." "Proceed," re-turned the gentleman. "Well," said the to clothe themselves in rags and keep from starving, would have been bad enough had the landlord lived in Ireland and spent the enormous rents there. But, as it was, the landlords were absent and the rents were practically a tribute paid to foreign coun-tries. The Church Act, with the land clauses of Mr. Bright, was a good one, but it turned out not to be as useful as was an turned the gentleman. "Well," short man, "suppose you had ten dollars in your pocket, and I should ask you for five dollars, how much would remain?" "Ten dollars," was the prompt answer. short man,

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how much authority the Local Parliament should have. Mr. Gladstone had made as

how much authority the Local Parliament abould have. Mr. Gladstoze had mede an attempt to shift the responsibility from the shoulders of the major-ity, who were is duty bound to estile the matter, to the shoulders of the minority. This was not attermanilite, for the question could never be settled unless grappled with by the majority, and the longer this was delayed the worse the mat-ter would be. Mr. Gladstone schnowledge that self government for Ireland was neces-sary, yet instead of taking the matter up boldly and introducing a meas-ure providing for it, as was his bounden duty, he sought to throw the re-sponsibility of the matter on a handful of Iriah members. After recess, Mr. Blake continued—He main there could be no doubt that the diffi-culty experienced by the leader of the English Government was having to deal with an inert mass of people. Not long ago there was a large meeting in Scotland, where resolutions were passed in favor of a Triennial Elective Local Parliament, and he was reioleed to see such an agitation commenced in Scotland which could not help but have a good effect in induencing public opinion. With reference to the question as to which ther this was a matter that we had a right to take up, he pointed out that an address had been moved in this Parliament in 869 sympathiz-ing with Irish disestablishment, but had been defeated on motion of Sir John Maz-donald, who moved the previous question, contending that this Parliament had no busines to pass such an address, which was calculated to import the heart-burnings of the Old Country into this country. He (Mr. Blake) contended the hon, gentleman was mistaken on that occasion as to the opin-tons of the people of Canada, and he honed not argue the precedent he had himself established. We had an interest in every question allecting the constitution of the Empire at large. There was another reason whistaken on trake as auther reason wistaken on that subject himself when he we would not raker sarifice than that. If any people in the world of Canada. He had intended to move a resolution on this subject himself when he was called away from the Capital by private business, and when he returned learned that another member had taken it up. He regretted that the hon, gentleman had emas-culated his resolution so as to make it speak only hypothetically of self-govern-ment for Ireland. We should not cast a depth upon the areationhility of self-govern ment for Ireland. We should not cast a doubt upon the practicability of self-govern-ment being consistent with the integrity of the Empire. There was another thing in the resolution which he did not approve of. The gentlemen who were confined in Ire-land on no charge, and who were denied the right of trial by jury did not, he under-stood, ask for clemency. The resolution should simply express a view that the Habeas Corpus Act should be restored. He concluded with a brilliant peroration, in which he asserted the right of Canadians to interfere in a matter which so importantly interfere in a matter which so importantly affected the interests of millions of their fellow subjects in Ireland. He resumed his seat amidst great applause from both sides

of the House. Sir John Macdonald followed, claiming that the object of the hon leader of the Opposition was simply to manufacture political capital. He supported the resolu-tion, which, he said, he hoped and believed

The debate was continued by Cartwright, Wright, Casey, Brecken, Paterson, Bunster and Anglin.

"Golden Medical Discovery"

has been used with signal success in con as over used with signal success in con-sumption of the lungs, consumptive night-sweats, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, weak lungs, coughs, bronchitis, and kind, ed affections of the throat and chest. Sold by druggists.

A Georgia editor, in noticing a Fair which recently came off in Macon, says: "One of our contemporaries took a valuable premium, but a meddlesome and firm policemen made him put it right back where he took it from."

61 per cent. of the peasantry now owning the land they occupy. A system the very thought of whose introduction dared not Bishop Elder sends to a Cincinnati paper be mentioned here. Take for example Michigan, an organic law says land can't ed for over twelve years-the moral be lea of which is when you can't work the land sell it; we will secure your money by

mortgage. It is to be regretted that the present land bill is not more of a radical measure, say on the lines of the Irish Church bill. Its first result will be the ruin of the landlords to a far greater extent than benefit to the tenant. The lawyer reaps the harvest. In short, a reduction got by courts, whether half a crown or ten pounds, will cost £30. We see 71,000cases lasted up to Christmas, with 600,000 looming up behind them. Three thoulooming up behind them. Three the sand only tried, nearly all now appeal.

In my hand, said the speaker, I hold a little book sent by a kind friend from the well-known bathing town, Bundoran lying on Donegal bay, whereon an un-equalled beach the Atlantic rolls in without break from Labrador and Newfoundland, where the bather has security in its pools, bays and beaches. I give you an idea of that climate; you have there the strongest sea water known the offent is at id sea water known; the effect is, at mid-winter, unless in rain or a bitter wind, overclothes are not wanted; in January sea bathing commences and that at the latitude of Nain, Fort Labrador and Hudson bay. Such places, and there are many of them, draw the health seeker The book is only the official travelling guide, printed in Marlboro' street, Dublin, them. (six) cents, yet it gives a history of Ireland for the last 40 years that a child can understand, and any rational being draw a moral from. There is the census draw a moral from. There is the census draw a moral from. There is the census of every city, town, village or hamlet of Ireland, in counties, alphabetically ar-ranged for 1841, '51, '61 and '71. With a faw exceptions, such as Belfast, faw exceptions, such as Belfast, Lurgan, Derry, manufacturing towns in Ulster, we read decrease, decay, decline everywhere. Take a few examples; Cork decreased in population 10,000; Limerick, 15,000; Waterford, 3,000; Sligo, 3,000; Kilkenny, the Marble City, 9,000; Armagh, 2,000; Galway, 6,000; Clonmel, 3,000; Ballyshannon, 1,000; and for the ten years from 71 to '81 take over a quarter million, or 300,000, the strength of two fair counties, and you have the exact state

the following explanation of erroneous reports that were circulated in reference to alleged treatment of certain creditors of the late Father Edward Purcell. To the Editor of the Commercial.

In your paper of the commercial; In your paper of yesterday (26th) three gentlemen claiming to represent sons of the creditors of the Archbishop gave the report of an interview which they had with me March 4th, and they publish a letter of mine on that subject, written to them March 10th.

March 10th. By this report they stand convicted, on their own admission, of the wrong that I complain of in my letter. A totally false account of their interview, claiming to be made from their sum tots each track of the made from their own statement, was pubname in the Gazette of March 7. It was not as they, without a strict regard for candor, try to represent, the hostile criticism of an anti-Catholic paper.' It was a simple statement of what the said to have reported about our interview; and whether they were or were not responsible for its publication they cer-tainly were responsible for leaving it un-contradicted from March 7 until yesterday, March 26. They now give a statement showing

that the previous one was totally untrue: but they did not trouble themselves either to relieve me of the odium conveyed by it, nor to vindicate their own veracity, until my letter extorted it from years of active practice I know

In these circumstances they are not entitled to any further consideration from me. But my regard for others induces me to add that their new statement, though

true. But their andavit is made twenty days after the conversation, and the senti-ments they have shown in my regard would naturally dispose them to mis-understand some things, and to have an incorrect remembrance of others.

Their memory, or their apprehension fails them on several points. I did not say that nothing could be done for the creditors.

fair counties, and you have the exact state of the land. Further, there is yearly a steady decrease of production by land thrown out of cultivation—a decrease of production by land thrown out of cultivation—a decrease of production by land thrown out of cultivation—a decrease of production by land thrown out of the land. Supervised the land of the land of the production by land thrown out of cultivation—a decrease of production by land thrown out of the land of the land of the production by land thrown out of the land of the land of the production by land thrown out of the land of the land of the production by land thrown out of the land of the land of the production by land of the land of the production by land of the land of the production by land of the land of the land of the land the land of the land of the land of the production by land of the land of the land the land of the land of the land of the land the land of the land of the land of the land of the land the land of the land of the land of the land of the land the land of the land the land of the land the land of the la here, the counsel who had the responsi steady decrease of production by land set of the twindever indever indever and according to my three course who had the responsi-thrown out of cultivation—a decrease of cattle, of horses, of sheep, of pigs, of goats, and as a natural consequence even of dogs attorneys are working very hard for them.

Mr. Blake said he did not feel disposed to named, not over two or three days for ward. I told him that I was examining Sive a slide said he did not reel disposed to give a silent vote on this subject. He had already expressed the opinion that unless some measure of self-Government was grant-ed to Ireland the disgrace of the British nation would be continued and Irish immi-gration would not come to Canada. It was needless for the nurpages of the disgussion the papers, that they could not be ex-amined by one not familiar with them, in two or three weeks; that, under the usage needless for the purposes of the discussion to refer in detail to the history of Ireland any further back than since the union. We all know the base treachery by which the Bright's ;Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver or Urinary Diseases,

Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will pre-vent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed up protonded cures puffed up pretended cures.

A young lawyer of the City of Provi-A young lawyer of the city of the dense tells a story about himself which is good enough to go on record. He was trying a "rum case" at Bristol not long ago, when a witness was put on the stand to testify to the reputation of the place in for left, not to speak of other defects, it could not be looked upon as entirely success-ful. No doubtit was a great measure of relief and gave more than many people thought it would be possible to obtain from the Parliament of the United Kingdom, but it to testify to the reputation of the place m question. This witness, a stage driver, in answer to a query as to the reputation of the place, replied, "A rum shop." The lawyer inquired; "You say it has the re-putation of being a rum shop ?" "Yes, sir." "Whom did you ever hear say it was a rum shop ?" The witness did not recollect anyone he had heard say so. "What !" said the lawyer, "you have sworn this place has the reputation of being a rum came so late that a large portion of its benefits, so far as the creation of good feel-ing was concerned, was lost. This was the record of eighty years of remedial legis-lation for Ireland. Could anybody wonder that under these circumstances there should have arisen a cry for self-government? There was a still darker side to the quesanyone he had neard say so. "What !" said the lawyer, "you have sworn this place has the reputation of being a rum shop and yet you cannot tell of anyone you heard say so?" The witness was staggered for a moment in the words of the lawyer, "I had him"—and the lawyer tion. Justice was a splied. There were Arms Acts, Coercion Acts, Suppression of the Press Acts, and ther coercive measures, which were willingly passed by the same Parliament that refused justice to the peo-ple of Ireland. It could not be denied that the Government of Ireland during the last staggered for a moment in the words of the lawyer, "I had him"—and the lawyer was feeling triumphant when the witness gathered himself together and quietly re-marked, addressing the lawyer—"Well, you have the reputation of being a smart lawyer beit lawyer hand appear are ar the Government of Ireland during the last eighty years was not a constitutional Gov-ernment, but a Government of force. Ireland is now to a large extent in a state of an-archy, and ruled only by force. There were Reformers who would have promoted measures to remedy this state of affairs long since, but this was impracticable, be-cause the matter was not within the range of practical politics. The people of the United Kingdom had not been roused up to the necessity, and there lawyer, but I never heard anyone say so. How to Get Rid of an Unwelcome Visitor.

"Rheumatism" says Mr. A. McFaul, pro-"used to hold its own pretty well, but 'the days of that here are o'er.' St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy has compeople of the United Kingdom had not been roused up to the necessity, and there was a powerful class who had made it im-possible to bring the matter up successfully. Mr. Blake quoted a speech made by Mr. Gladstone some years ago, showing that he was in favor of local self-govern-ment for Ireland, and also from another speech he had made since he had attained to power, in which he ex-pressed the same opinion, but declined to Oil, the Great German Remedy has com-pletely conquered the rheumatism, and no man need suffer from it longer. I had it badly until a short time ago but I used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured, and so can any one be cured in a similar manner." "I have a little poem that I tossed off in an idle hour the other day, what shall I do with it?" writes a young lady in Iowa. Go up on the roof and toss it off again, selecting a day when the wind is high. pressed the same opinion, but declined to move in the matter until the Home Rulers formulated their demands, and stated ex-actly how much Home Rule they wanted, and



THE CATHOLIC RECORD. upon your affections, you will soon become their willing slave. One step in the wrong direction will lead to many more of the same character. Be membre ordered of the ing that terrible death-at least root

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

8

Ireland.

London, April 17.—The expense of administering the Land Act thus far has been £50,000. The reductions of rent by the Land Commissioners is estimated

at £30,000. Dublin, April 17.—Parnell arrived at Kingston this evening. He will probably proceed to Kilmainham by road to avoid a demonstration.

Alignedic to Kilmainham by road to avoid a demonstration. Dublin, April 17.—Egan reports the i Land League's entire outlay has been £126,000. It has on hand £59,000. Four suspects were unconditionally re-leased from Naas jail to day. Dublin, April 18.—Officials assert that not a single suspect who has the slightest claim to American citizenship now re-mains in any Irish prison. Several sus-pects in jail claim to be citizens of the United States, but the claims are not supported by the American Minister. London, April 17.—The Standard says correspondence is still proceeding between the United States and the British Govern-ment regarding imprisoned Americans.

ment regarding imprisoned Americans. The police seized three American rifles with bayonets and sixty pounds of ammunition at Ballybunnian, county Kerry. It is said that 250 Irish suspects have been released during the post fort have been released during the past fort-

nave been released utiling the past for-night. The Attorney General for Ireland sold that when Parnell presents himself at Kil-mainham he will be legally detained under

mainham he will be legally detained under the old warrant. Parnell has notified the Governor of Kilmainham jail that he will be absent another week on account of urgent family affairs. Suspects in Naas jail raised a disturbance yesterday, alleging that fever was imparted to the prison with the sus-pects recently brought from Clonmel. The police and military compelled them to return to their cells.

The police and military compensed them to return to their cells. London, April 22.—Parnell was ex-pected at Kilmainham jail to-day. London, April 21.—In the House of Commons Forster stated that the total arcests under the Coercion Act up to Theodem was 018

arrests under the Coercion Act up to Tuesday was 918. A battalion of Connaught Rangers, en route from Natal, will disembark in Ire-land. A battery of horse artillery em-barked for Ireland on Thursday. These additions will bring up the forces in Ire-land to seven regiments of cavalry, twelve battalions of artillery, three companies of engineers and thirty-two battalions of in-fantry. London, April 22.—The police surprised a large body of moonlighters at Ballybun-nion, near the house of a farmer who was recently shot. The police fired and wounded several of the party. Dublin, April 22.—Laborers in the county of Waterford fixed a schedule of higher wages, and claimed half an acre from farmers and their rent. The farm-ers conceded their demands.

ers conceded their demands. Annie Kirke, a member of the Ladies'

Annie Kirke, a member of the Ladres Land League, has been arrested. By order of Clifford Lloyd, several families have been evicted on the estate of the Marquis of Sligo. London, April 21.—The Times has a violent article relative to the debate in the Commons last night. It recommends that becar medial measures are proposed that

Commons last night. It recommends that before remedial measures are proposed that agitation be crushed at all costs, as it could be done in a couple of months if the Government were free from the con-stitutional trammels which their adversar-ies never think of respecting. During the first ourarter of this year. exclusive of first quarter of this year, exclusive of persons reinstated as caretakers or tenants, 734 families, consisting of 3,892 persons,

were evicted in Ireland. Dublin, April 24.-Parnell arrived at Kilmainham jail at seven o'clock this evening. He was much cheered at the depot, but avoided ap ovation as far as possible. but avoided ab ovation as far as possible. London, April 24.—It is reported that Parnell, while in London, had a confer-ence with the leading Home Rule members of Parliament. Great Britain.

dropped, smashing them into fine kind-ling wood. Heavy timbers were carried several hundred yards through the air, and follow several hundred yards through the air, and falling end downward, stuck several feet into the ground. The storm lasted less houses and dwellings were levelled. People in the streets were picked up and carried various distances and hurled to the ground dead or bruised slmost beyond recognition. dead or bruised almost beyond recognition Canadian.

A few days ago another case of poison-ing by swallowing a piece of indelible lead of a pencil occurred in Toronto. Mr. ing by swanowing a pice Toronto. Mr. lead of a pencil occurred in Toronto. Mr. Vaughan, living on College Avenue, acci-dentally swallowed a piece of the lead, when he was immediately seized with vio-lent pains in the stomach and vomiting. Medical aid was called in and the proper antidotes applied. Mr. Vaughan was con-fined to his room for two days. Samuel Walsh, a prominent ship builder, of St. John's, N. F., who descended in a diver's suit to inspect the keel of a vessel, was drowned in consequence of the disarrangement of a breathing tube. Montreal, April 19.—The debt of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Montreal has a been reduced from \$800,000 to between \$400,000 and \$50,000 in the past year.

\$400,000 and \$500,000 in the past year. In two years more the whole is expected to be cleared off. It will cost half a million dollars still to finish the new cathedral, which has been in course of construction here for seven years past, and is not yet

roofed in. Sarnia, April 24.—Mr. Ireland, a pro-minent resident of this town, who has held office on several occasions as Reeve, Deputy Reeve and was ex-Warden of the County of Lambton, died suddenly of hemmorrhage of the lungs.

Timely Warning.

Now is the season for sudden colds and distressing coughs, treat them with Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam, it cures influenza, asthma, croup, whooping cough, bronchi-tis, and all pulmonary complaints lead-ing to consumption.

ing to consumption. Consumption Cured.

Consumption Cared. As old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-manent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-plaints, after hiving tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. dec23.4m Lumbago, Kidney complaint, Neural-Power's Block, Kochester, N.Y. dec23.4m Lumbago, Kidney complaint, Neural-gia, Rheumatism, and all pain and in-flammation are speedily cured with Hag-yard's Yellow Oil. Croup, sore throat, colds, burns, scalds, bruises, frost bites, chilblains and all wounds of the flesh are quickly heated by Yellow Oil.

"Don't Give up the Ship."

"Don't Give up the Ship." were the memorable words of Commodore Perry. We repeat, "Don't give up the Ship," poor despairing invalid, but try Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures others, why not cure you? It renovates, regu-lates and tones all the organs of secretion, and restores lost Vitality.

How to Cure a Cold.

How to Cure a Cold. Upon the first feeling of chill or shiver-ing remain indoors if possible, bathe the feet in tepid water, gradually increasing the heat as long as it can be comfortably borne, drink freely, of warm ginger tea or sage tea, to induce perspiration, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam accord-ing to directions on the bottle. Hagyard's Balsam cures coughs, asthma and bron-chitis. chitis.

YELLOW AS A GUINEA. The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, cul-minating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow

Never give up the Ship. "Twenty-one years are I was dying with the COMBURT TOW. There was no eccep-ing that terrible death-at least so all the doctors told me-when A brief advised me to send to 1632 Race St. Philadelphia, and get CANN ABIS IN DICA, which finely and fully curred me." O.S. BISLEY, DeKaib, St.Lawrence Co. N.Y. "Send another Si2 box of CANNABIS NDICA for a friend. Your medicine has curred me of CONSUMPTION. I am as sound and well as ever I was." BLIE D. BENTON. January 2nd, 1882. Keysville, Crawford Co., Mo. 500 Mide bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. We know that it positively cures Consump-tion, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty four hours. \$250 per Bottle, or Three 500 500 Bottles for \$5.50. Address CRADOCK & CO. 1022 Race St., Philadelphia. 500 510 State St., Philadelphia. 510 State St. Address Canadock & CO. 510 State St. Philadelphia. 510 State St. Philadelphia. 511 State St. Philadelphia. 512 State St. Philadelphia. 513 State St. Philadelphia. 514 State St. Philadelphia. 514 State St. Philadelphia. 515 State St. Philadelphia. 515 State St. Philadelphia. 515 State St. Philadelphia. 516 State St. Philadelphia. 517 State St. 518 State St. London, Ont., April. 22. GRAIN \$0 00 to 0 00 2 20 to 2 25 Wheat, Spring 100 lbs.

Tredwell Clawson. Red..... Rye..... Buckwheat . Clover Seed. Timothy See FLOUR AND FEED.

. V ton Hay.... Straw, per load... PRODUCE. 0 12 to 0 13 0 11 to 0 13 Eggs, retail..... basket.... 0 75 to 1 00

Lambskins, each. Calfskins, green, # b. dry Tallow, rendered. rough. Hides, No 1..... 0 10 to 0 00 0 15 to 0 17 0 00 to 0 07 0 00 to 0 00 7 00 to 0 00 6 00 to 0 00 5 00 to 0 00 3 MISCELLANEOUS. Chickens, # pair. Ducks per pair. Beef, # cwt. Muttor, # b. 0 75 to 2 00

Veal, "… Dressed Hogs. Potatoes & bag. Apples, & bag. Hops, & cwt... Wood & cord. 0 05 to 8 50 8 00 to 8 50 1 15 to 1 25 0 60 to 1 00 1 00 to 1 00 21 00 to 30 00 4 00 to 5 00 London Stock Market. London, -noon, Ar Name. Buyers -noon, April. 22. Buyers, Seller id 122 194

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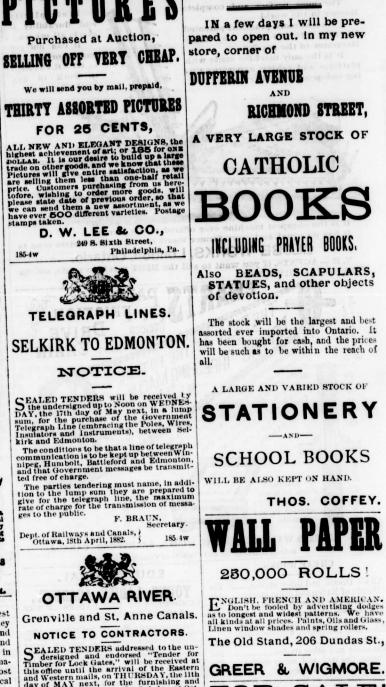
Toronto Markets-Car Lots.

WHEAT-Fall, No. 1, \$1 38 to \$1 37. No. 1, \$1 38 to \$1 37. No. 1, \$1 38 to \$1 37. No. 1, \$1 37 to \$1 38. BARLEY-No. 1, 91c. to \$9 90. No. 2, \$35 to \$1 36. BARLEY-No. 1, 91c. to \$9 90. No. 2, \$56 to \$1 36. So \$1.

Montreal Market.

Montrean market. Montreal, April. 24. FLOUR-Receipts, 2,200;bissales 900.Market quet, unchanged. Quotations are as foilows, Superior, 6 59 to 660; extra, 655 to 6 40; spring extra, 6 20 to 6 27; superfine, 5 15 to 5 85; strong bakers', 6 50 to 8 00; fine, 5 10 to 5 20; middlings, 4 20 to 4 30; pollards, 3 75 to 4 00; Ontario bags, 2 75 to 5 00; city bags, 3 90 to 4 00.

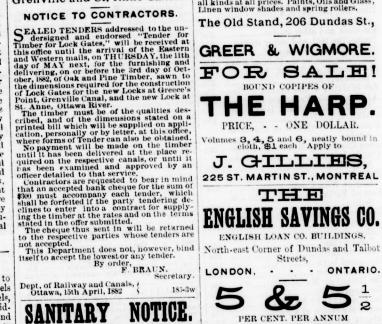
Ontario bags, 2.75 to 3.00; city bags, 3.80 to 4.00, GRAIN-Wheat, red winter, 1.47 to 1.47; Upper Canada white winter, 1.39 to 1.40; spring, 1.40 to 1.42; Corn, 90c to 95c, Peas, 1.00 to 1.62]. Oats, 42c to 43c, Barley, 65c to 70c, MEAL-Joathmal, 5 c0 to 5.20. Commeal 3.75 to 4.90, PROVISIONS-Butter, Western, 15c to 17c; Eastern Townships, 23c to 25c; B. & M, 21c to 22c, Creamery, 90c to 90c, Lard, 14jc to 15c, Bacon, 15c to 13jc. Hams, 13jc to 14c.



500,000 CATHOLIC

ELEGANT SCRAP RODY STOR

APRIL 28, 1882



ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

TO BUILD RS

33 Barclay St. and 38 Park Place

NEW YORK.

As your AGENT, it will execute any bush ness or look after any private matter needin careful personal or confidential attention.

138 elaime. Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE A. VOGELER & CO., Beltimore, Md., U.S. 4. By Universal Accord, AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They $(s_{2} \otimes s_{2} \otimes s_{$ are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized na-tions, proves them the best and most

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effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegscience can devise. Being purely veg-etable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent

THEGREAT

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-

ings and Sprains, Burns and

Scalds, General Bodily

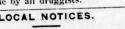
Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Feet and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches.

to the needs of the digestive application, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitu-tions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required. For sale by all druggists.



LOCAL NOTICES.

R. S. MURRAY & Co. are prepared to fit up churches, public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels, Utawa, 15th April, 1882

Pains and Aches. No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacome Oth as a safe, surce, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparing with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its elaims.

SM.

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185-4W





Glasgow, April sent to the Isle of Skye, the cotters having become defiant in their refusal to pay rent.

London, April 17 .- A riot occurred today at Camborne, Cornwall, on account of ill-feeling against Irish miners. The mob wrecked the Irishmens' houses and the Catholic Church.

London, April 18.—in the Commons, the motion of Wolff (Conservative) cen-suring the Government for clandestine proceedings relative to the visit of Erring-ton to the Vatican was negatived without a

Gladstone admitted that Granville had availed himself of Errington's visit to convey to the Pope certain communications relative to the state of affairs in Ireland, but the communications were not accompanied by any request.

London, April 18.—At Reading to day the Lord Chief Justice Coleridge charged the Grand Jury in the case of MacLean, Who attempted to shoot Queen Victoria at Windsor. The jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" on the ground of insanity. He will be detained in entsody during Her Majesty's pleasure. The deliberation of the jury in his case occupied but five minutes.

Russia.

Berlin, April 19.-A despatch from St. Petersburg states that the persecution of the Jews continues. Entire villages in Southern Russia have been destroyed, and 7,000 Jews rendered homeless.

United States.

Elkart, Ind., April. 18.—Mrs. Mary Durant, who has been blind for twenty-five years, claims that her eyesight has n restored through prayer.

been restored through prayer. Independence, Mo., April 18.—A cyclone passed over Brownsville yesterday after-noon. The entire business portion is demolished. Seven persons were killed and twenty to thirty badly injured. The first intimation of the storm people had was a sudden roaring sound. Immedia-tely a large black funnel shaped cloud ap-peared coming from the south-west, at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The cloud when first noticed was apparently two when first noticed was apparently two miles distant and hung fifty yards above the earth. When it reached the western part of the town it dropped down almost to the ground and seemed to draw every thing within a radius of several hundred yards up into the mouth of the funnel.

Two-story brick business houses were picked up like straws and whirled and twisted into shapeless ruins. Frame dwellings were carried some distance and for if you allow them to make inroads

minating in jaunchee, is interanty in your as a guinea." It has this appearance be-cause the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symp-tom there is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOV-ERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which is also an eradicant of scrotula, eryspelas, salt rheum, ERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which is also an eradicant of scrofula, eryspelas, salt rheum, ubers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundize, and lumbago. It tones the stom-ach, rouses the liver, and after reviving them, causes the bowels thereafter to be-come regular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, \$1,00. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTINOT & LYMAN'S Veg-etable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signa-ture. Sold by all medicine dealers. M. A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Manitoba.

M. A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Manitoba, vrites: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a

writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a public benefit. It has done wonders here, and has cured myself of a bad cold in one day."

There requisites—pens, pins and needles. The two latter you can get of any make, but when you want a good pen get one of Esterbrook's.

\$30.00 Worth of New and Popular Music for \$1.00.

\$30.00 Worth of New and Popular Music for \$1.00. Thomas Brothers' Musical Journal for March is undoubtedly the finest and best journal of its kind published. The reading matter is varied and original, being news from all parts of the world. The Journal will have a new feature this year in being beautifully illustrated and printed on fine heavy calendered paper. Each number will have in over Two Dollars worth of Sheet Music, printed from our best plates. and as you receive one number each month, at the end of each year you have for binding one of the finest collections of vocal and instru-mental music imaginable. Don't fail to subscribe for the Journal at once. Price per year, One Dollar; or with a beautiful Chromo, 22×36, One Dollar and thirty-five cents, the 35c. being the actual cost of pack-ing and postage or express on the Chromo. Sample copy of the Journal, 10c. We want an agent in every village and city in the United States and Canada to take subscrip-tions for the Journal. Address JAS, H. THOMAS, Successor to Thomas Brothers, Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

Catskill, N. Y., U. S. A.

HAMILTON. Apl, 22-Wheat, white at 1 28 to 1 31: red, 1 34 to 1.38; spring, 1 36 to 1 40, barley, 86c to 90c; oats, 40c to 42c; pras, 78c to 80c; corn. 75c to 80c; rye, 76c to 78c; clover seed 4 30 to 440; timothy, 2 50 to 3 60. Dressed hogs, barlow 5,01 to 5 37; No. 2 do., 7 55 to 8 60°; llye 4 30 to 440 timothy, 2 50 to 3 00. Dressed nogs, choice, 8 00 to 8 50; No. 2 do., 7 5 to 8 00; live hogs, none offering. Hams, 13c. B. bacon, 13c; roll do., 12]c; shoulders, 10]c; long clears, lic; C. C. bacon. 10]c. Butter-tubs, ordinary, 13c to 15c; good. 16c to 18; extra, 30c to 22c; small rolls, fresh, 30c to 35c. Eggs. Fresh, in cases, 18c to 18c. Lard-Farmers' tried, 12]c to 13c; tierces, 13]; kegs. Hc; pils, 14jc; to 13c; tierces, 13]; kegs. Hc; pils, 14jc; to 14c different for the start, 200, 100 for the start, 130 to 132; barley, 75c to 58c; peas, 74c to 50c; oats, 43c \hat{a} 46c; cattle (live weight); 4 00 to 500; beef, 7 00 to 8 00; mutton, 7 00 \hat{a} 9 00; dressed hogs 7 00 \hat{a} 7 50; hides, 5 00 \hat{a} 6 60; sheepskins, 10 00; potatoes, 1 00 \hat{a} 1 15 per bag; corn, 00 \hat{a} 00; potatoes, 1 00 \hat{a} 1 15 per bag; corn, 00 \hat{a} 00; cors, Apl, 22-Flour, No. 1 super, 7 00

16 00; potatoes, 1 00 æ 1 15 per bag; corn, 00c æ WINGSTON, Apl, 22.-Flour, No. 1 super, 7 00 to 8 00; fall wheat, 1 25 to 1 30; spring wheat, 1 30 to 32: batley, 85c to 92; peas, 80c to 82; outs, 42c to 43c; cattle, live weight, 3 00 to 5 00; beet, 7 00 to 9 00; mutton, 8 00 to 10 00, dressed hogs, 7 00 to 9 00; mides, 6 00 to 8 00, sheep-skins, 00 to 1 50; wool, 20c to 24c; butter, 20c to 21c; eggs, 13c to 15c; cheese, 12 to 12[c; hay, 10 0) to 12 00; potatoes, 60c to 00c per bush; corn, 90c to 00c; rye, 80c to 18c. SEAFORTH, Apl, 22.-Flour, No. 1 super, 5 00 to 1 25; fall wheat, 1 23 to 1 25; spring wheat, 125 to 125; barley, 0 72 to 0 73; pees, 50c to 0 7c; outs, 38c to 40c; hides, 0 00 to 0 00; butter, 13e to 18c; eggs, 13c to 100; cheese, 00c to 00c; Hajlfax, N, S, Apl, 22.-Flour quiet and un-

0es, 0 69 to 0 65, corn, 00c to 0°. Halifax, N. S. Apl. 22;—Flour quiet and un-changed to-day. Choice pastry, \$s 00 # 9 06; superior extra, Choice, 7 59 to 7 75; superior extra 7 00 to 7 25; extra superime 6 80 # 7 00; spring extra 6 75 # 7 00; strong bakers', 7 35 #7 50; superfine. 6 25 # 6 50, yellow kiln dried cornmeal, 4 40; fresh ground, 1 35; Canada oatmeal, 5 70 # 5 80.

a specialty. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie has re-

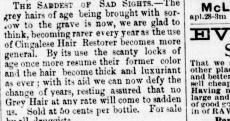
SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has re-moved to the city hall building. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-chines on sale. THIS MERY ELLASTIC TRUSS FILASTIC TRUSS SCHOLARD CONTRACT OF THE STREET SCHOLARD CONTRACT OF THE STREET TRUSS SCHOLARD CONTRACT OF THE STREET SCHOLARD CONTRACT OF THE SCHOLARD CONTRA chines on sale.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!

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